Morning Oregonian.

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THE EAST.

[illegible] of British Columbia [illegible] Jesting.

[illegible] UPON THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

[illegible] Suffragists Rejoice [illegible]—New Time [illegible]

[illegible] Interviewed.

[illegible]—Ex-Governor John [illegible] Illinois democratic pol[illegible] a number of western [illegible] presidential possibility, in [illegible] said the tariff would [illegible] presidential campaign. [illegible] separate the parties [illegible] the war were settled, [illegible] "How shall the [illegible] the system of protection, as now practiced, is [illegible] mischievous, [illegible] of the industries [illegible] at present. Hereafter [illegible] country must be a tariff [illegible] from the discussion, and let the [illegible] pernicious method of [illegible] the cost of supporting [illegible] will [illegible] American [illegible] should include [illegible] that of a [illegible] Mr. Tilden for [illegible]

[illegible] Only in Fun.

[illegible]—Regarding the [illegible] press in regard [illegible] Minister of British Columbia [illegible] the journalists of the [illegible] this province, one of [illegible] has just returned, [illegible] in this way; [illegible] friendship and union of [illegible] people and those of Oregon [illegible] when some one in a [illegible] annexation [illegible] replied, in a similar strain [illegible] commercial interests and [illegible] that he had not noticed any indication [illegible] except as it might be possible [illegible] in the future British Columbia [illegible] Oregon and Washington [illegible] the Union would not [illegible] Columbia would eventually [illegible] his answer to the [illegible] leaning on his side to [illegible] of the other English [illegible] pleasant and cordial [illegible] was enjoyable. Great [illegible] the most friendly and [illegible]

[illegible] Market.

[illegible]

Clipper Freights.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—California clipper freights show general improvement over last month, both as to movement of freight and supply of tonnage. The two vessels in berth, the Eclipse and James, are doing a good business, and will probably get quick dispatch. The new ship, S. B. Hitchcock, 2000 tons, to be launched at Bath in a few days, loads for San Francisco.

A Good Attendance Promised.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 6.—Up to noon to-day Rev. W. H. Hubbard, chairman of the committee on arrangements, had received notification from three hundred delegates that they will attend the National Triennial Congregational council. Three hundred clerical visitors are also expected. The delegates represent twenty-eight states, including California.

Damages from Friday's Gale.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 6.—In the gale of Friday the scow Dan J. Davis lost a part of her deck load of ties. The schooner H. J. Webb, of the John V. Glidden's tow, broke away and was lost. The schooners Fred. A. Morse and George H. Warmington, of the same tow, arrived to-day, in company with the Glidden.

A Minister in Trouble.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The Universalist society, of which Rev. M. H. Houghton is pastor, voted that Houghton be retained until April 1, at his present salary, $2800, with the understanding then that he cease his pastorate. A recent sermon in the Rose Ambler case is believed to have brought about the action.

THE PIONEER EXCURSION.

MANDAN, Dakota, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The pioneer excursion reached here at noon to-day. All are cheerful and happy. We expect to reach St. Paul tomorrow afternoon and will leave that night for Chicago. We are behind our regular time, but the delay was unavoidable, and nobody grumbled.

The Oregon Pioneers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—The special train bearing 250 members of the Oregon Pioneer association is expected to reach this city to-morrow night on the Northern Pacific. The excursionists will go to Chicago Monday and thence east, returning via Chicago and Minneapolis within ninety days.

A Cemetery Forcibly Entered.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Father O'Sullivan of Washington county refused the key of the Catholic cemetery, which Wm. Connor of Amsterdam demanded, to inter the remains of his brother, and the latter broke in the gate and interred the body. Deceased is said to have been a Catholic in good standing.

Socialist Convention.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 7.—The socialists will meet here in national convention next Saturday, the 13th inst., and remain in session several days. Delegates are expected to be present from Boston, Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, St. Joseph, Mo., and other western cities.

Creditors' Meeting.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The creditors of Canterbury & Haskell, boot and shoe manufacturers, had a meeting to-day. The liabilities are $193,000; assets, $300,800, of which $85,000 is doubtful or worthless. The remainder is real estate, machinery, stock, etc.

Bound for Rome.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Archbishop Feehan, of this province, left for New York this afternoon, on his way to Rome, to attend the convocation of American archbishops on church discipline in the United States, to be held the first week in November.

Specie Exports.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Exports of specie the past week from New York were $330,900, making a total since January 1 of $17,010,275, against $48,215,646 for the same time last year.

Irish Land League Address.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 7.—Thomas J. Brennan, ex-secretary of the Irish land league, addressed a large and enthusiastic audience at the opera house to-night.

Incorporated.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 6.—The McDonough Telephone company has been incorporated with a capital of $1,000,000, which may be increased to $7,000,000.

Chicago Wants It.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—[Special.]—The Iroquois club is endeavoring to have the next democratic national convention held here.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

THE REVENGE OF CATTLE THIEVES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A Pawling, New York, special to the *Tribune* tells the story of depredations of cattle thieves and their discovery, and of their revenge upon those who disclosed their names. At 8:30 some person threw a dynamite cartridge through the window of a room occupied by the Beach family. Mrs. Beach and baby were in bed, and Beach and Samuel Graner were in a large room. Graner seized a double-barrelled shotgun and started toward the door. The cartridge fell upon a table near a window, upon which were a tin pan and a tin dinner pail. The explosion blew pieces of the pan and pail into Graner's body, and destroyed every window on that floor, tore down a greater part of the ceiling, and split the floor beams underneath. Mrs. Beach, with her infant, was knocked down and stunned, while Beach was blown from the main room to the bedroom, and when he recovered consciousness he found himself hanging up by the bedroom window. Graner is not expected to live.

BURNED HERSELF TO DEATH.

WACO, Tex., Oct. 6.—Advices from Gatesville say that near there, some time ago, a son-in-law of Mrs. Shaw lost his wife, and turned over his little two-year-old child to its grandmother, to care for. He married again, and was desirous of regaining possession of the child. Mrs. Shaw being unwilling to surrender the child, it was then taken by force. Aggrieved by the loss she, on last Wednesday, committed suicide by lashing herself in a very ingenious manner to a stone fence, having first saturated her head and clothes with kerosene. She then struck a match and applied it. When found she was dead. The body was horribly burned.

TERRIBLE SHOOTING AFFRAY.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 7.—A German alderman, Henry Pfannekerl, and a French brick mason named Jette, near neighbors, raked up an old grudge this afternoon in a saloon, and in an encounter outside the alderman drew a self-cocking revolver and fired a shot through Jette's bowels, the ball passing into the leg of a carpenter named Kelly. The alderman succeeded in putting another bullet into the body of Jette, but the latter, in falling, seized the weapon and shot the alderman himself in the bowels. Both will die to-night.

THE COOLIDGE TRAIN ROBBERY.

DODGE CITY, Kas., Oct. 6.—The examination of Deane, Donnelly and Chambers on the charge of attempting to rob a train at Coolidge a few nights ago and killing engineer Hilton and wounding fireman Fadel, was held to-day before Judge Cook, but no conclusive testimony was elicited to show that either of the parties was concerned in the affair. Express messenger Patterson recognized Deane as the man who did the shooting, but other persons swore that he was thirty miles from Coolidge the night of the attempted robbery.

WOUNDED HIS WIFE AND KILLED HIMSELF.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 7.—At Northboro this morning a man named Taylor, from Brockton, but on a visit with his wife to the home of Richard Eyleward, shot his wife and then blew out his brains. The woman was induced to go into a field, and while there the shots were fired. The woman is expected to recover, the ball having entered the throat, coming out through the roof of the mouth. The man died instantly.

AN INSANE DEED.

LIBERTY, Maine, Oct. 7.—Ambrose Baggett, a young man on the farm of David Greeley, shot through the neck Miss Ella, a young daughter of Greeley, this evening, causing instant death. Baggett immediately went into the orchard near the house, and putting a bullet through his own head, instantly expired. Jealousy caused the murder and suicide. Baggett had been partially deranged at times.

A NEGRO TERRIBLY TORTURED.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—[Special.]—Ned Braddield, a negro, was terribly burned near here by his associates yesterday, whose money he won at cards and refused to refund. He was placed over a log fire and kept there until, in the struggle, he freed himself and crawled several miles for assistance, dying soon after reaching it.

LOOKING FOR RUSTLERS.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Oct. 7.—The sheriff and two constables of Lincoln county were to-day scouring the country around Roanoke, near the Tarrant and the Denton county line, looking for a crowd of rustlers who, on Friday night, cut seventeen miles of fence on Day and Terrill's ranches. A collision is feared.

GUILTY OF WIFE MURDER.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 6.—John Chisholm has been found guilty of the murder of his wife.

FIRES.

BIG FIRE AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 7.—This afternoon at 3 o'clock the large building on Main street, occupied by B. Lowenstein & Bros., retail dry goods, was discovered to be on fire. The entire building and contents were totally destroyed. Lowenstein & Bros.' loss on stock and fixtures is $156,000; insured for $106,000. Loss on building, $40,000; insured for $24,000. H. Moyssov, photographer, occupied a portion of the third floor. His loss is $5000. The building to the south, occupied by S. Halle, retail clothing, was damaged $27,000; insured. Other losses are about $4500. The origin of the fire is unknown.

BLAZE IN A COTTON WAREHOUSE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 6.—Fire broke out late tonight in W. B. Smith & Co's cotton warehouse on Berry's wharf. About 200 bales of cotton is in the warehouse, but it will not all be destroyed.

An effort is being made to have service on the Colfax and Farmington mail route increased from a tri-weekly to a daily. Such a change is proper and would greatly benefit a large section of country.

CATCH A TARTAR and when caught scrub him well with SOZODONT. Don't spare it. Brush for dear life. If you destroy it, all the better for you and your teeth. It will destroy the health of the mouth, its beauty, and your sweet breath.

ACCIDENTS.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT WITH FATAL RESULTS.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 6.—Sarah Spencer, sister of John and Sandy Spencer, saloon keepers of New York, was killed in the wreck of a train on the Camden and Amboy railway, near Old Bridge, today, and two men injured.

"Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills are worth their weight in gold in nervous and sick headache."—Dr. H. H. Schlichter of Baltimore.

VILLARD AND GOULD.

The Railroad Magnates Reported to have Formed an Alliance.

GOULD WILL AID IN A BULL MOVEMENT.

Large Blocks of Stock to be Purchased—The Treasurer of the Northern Pacific Interviewed—Etc.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—[Special.]—The *Times* has the following: "A large portion of the Wall street community imagined yesterday that they could see the hand of Jay Gould reaching out toward Oregon Transcontinental and Northern Pacific stocks. It was asserted by some of Villard's friends, with great positiveness, that Gould had held an important conference with "Prince Henry" during the day, and that the momentous question of what is to become of the Northern Pacific had been settled. Gould was reported to have agreed to take hold with Villard and boom the stocks bearing the latter's name. It is said that Gould and some of his friends proposed to furnish a sufficient amount of money to take care of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company's floating debt, and to buy up certain blocks of stock which have lately been rather ginger-y held by speculative capitalists. Some of Gould's friends gave color to these reports by saying that both Gould and Sage had thought favorably of Northern Pacific stock, and it was quite possible that they would become interested in those stocks.

"If Gould goes in with Villard," exclaimed a sagacious broker, "he has satisfied himself that he can make the combination pay him in some way or the other. Perhaps he has come to the conclusion that the only way to make a market for his own favorite stocks is to start a big bull movement in Villards', which many brokers think are now ripe for just such a movement."

Little doubt was expressed on the street as to the fact of the reported conference between Villard and Gould, and there was a strong belief in many quarters that either Gould or persons representing him would enter the directory of the Oregon Transcontinental very soon.

THE "WORLD" CONFIRMS THE REPORT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The *World* has the following: Franks Works' office was the scene of another conference yesterday between Gould and Villard, and Wall street was excited by the news. Every broker had his theory as to the nature of the conference. The principals kept very quiet in regard to the matter, and soon after the meeting left the street. The general belief is that the subject of the discussion was the financial condition of the Northern Pacific. It was announced that while the details could not be ascertained, the result of the meeting was a plan to provide for the floating debt of the Northern Pacific, Gould promising to aid in accomplishing this result. It was also stated that Gould had obtained a large interest in the Oregon and Transcontinental, and would enter the directory. The effect of the operations, it was intended should be to impart strength to the general market.

Some members of the exchange, while admitting that Gould and Villard met, maintained that no such result had been arrived at, and that the report had been started to bull the market.

Drexel, Morgan & Co. will conduct the financial operations necessary to dispose of the bonds to take up the floating debt. The last report of the company puts the excess of expenditures, on account of construction, over the receipts at $2,986,207, and Vice-President Oakes said, at the annual meeting, that this would probably be provided for by an issue of debenture bonds.

TREASURER BELKNAP INTERVIEWED.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—In an interview with Treasurer Belknap of the Northern Pacific railroad, in New York yesterday, the question was asked, "Will $25,000,000 additional be needed to place the road on its feet?"

"Upon completion of the work it has been found that the cost has exceeded the estimates, and it is now apparent that from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 will be required in addition to the general mortgage to make advances, and furnish all the rolling stock which it is estimated will be needed in the course of the next two years."

"What is the nature of the floating debt of the Northern Pacific Company?"

"A great deal has been said in regard to the floating debt, as it is called. This term, as originally used and understood, does not apply, as advances have been made by the Oregon and Transcontinental Company, which is abundantly able to carry them, and they are in no sense pressing. The Oregon and Transcontinental is the Northern Pacific's banker. It was organized for the express purpose of supplying capital for the Northern Pacific, with a capital of $45,000,000. The use of a quarter or more of this amount for the object originally intended is certainly both justifiable and proper."

"What will be the indebtedness per mile of the road?"

"With the bonded indebtedness, and money necessary to pay off all advances, there will be a total capitalization, including the capital stock, of less than $81,000 per mile."

A FAVORABLE COMPARISON.

"How does this compare with other roads?"

"A similar calculation upon the Union Pacific's and Central Pacific's indebtedness gives a total of $105,000 for the former and $120,000 for the latter, per mile; or exclusive of stock, gives $33,000 per mile for the Northern Pacific, $82,600 for the Central Pacific, and $71,500 for the Union Pacific. The fixed charges on the line at the present time, including all interest charges and the sinking fund, are $21,000 per mile, while those of the Central Pacific are $4200. When the relative merits of the country adjacent to the three roads are considered, and the fact that upon its extreme ends the Northern Pacific territory has been settled and developed in advance of the completion of a transcontinental line, it is apparent that the earning capacity of the road from the outset must be very large."

"What do you think of the charges of gross extravagance made against President Villard?"

"President Villard has strained every nerve to complete the road at the earliest possible moment, being convinced that the best way to improve the property of the stockholders was in hastening the completion. It is difficult to see where any uncalled for or unnecessary expense has been incurred."

"Do you think the bear raid on Villard stocks will be continued?"

"I cannot tell. That depends on speculation, and men who are now strong bears may, in time, take the other side and become bulls."

NOTES FROM THE "WORLD."

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The *World* says: Sims, assistant vice president of the Northern Pacific, pronounced absolutely absurd the reported conference between Villard and Gould. Another prominent official of the company also expressed his belief in the report, but said Villard alone could speak on the matter. Sims said that traffic on the Northern Pacific, since the opening of the completed road, had exceeded their expectations. Their gross earnings during September amounted to $1,249,006, an increase of $457,162 28 over September, 1882. The passenger traffic, he said, had been very large. He stated that the Oregon pioneers had secured passage east over the road.

The recent depression in Villard stocks, it is said on the streets, has entailed heavy losses to many of its capitalists. One prominent operator, who made his fortune in mining stocks, is said to have lost upwards of $6,000,000. Among others named as being heavy losers is George M. Pullman, president of the Pullman Palace Car Company, and reports emanating from Boston severely reflected on his financial standing, and stated that the Pullman Car Company intended to create a new mortgage on its property. General Horace Porter, vice president of the company, yesterday pronounced the reports absolutely untrue, and he denounced, in strong terms, their authors.

NOTES FROM FINANCIAL AUTHORITIES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—*Kiernan's News*: It may be safely asserted that the question of the Northern Pacific finances has been settled with the aid of Gould. Reports come from Boston and Philadelphia that Gould has received control of the Oregon and Transcontinental, and that either he or his representatives will enter the directory of the company. This, however, cannot be officially stated yet.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—*Wall Street News*: We are informed that 60 per cent. of the Pacific coast trade, originating in New York, is going via New Orleans and the Southern Pacific, as against the Union Pacific. Also, that all trade destined to Washington territory and Oregon for fall and winter consumption, has been dispatched over the Northern Pacific. This is probably one reason why we shall get a report of the Union Pacific earnings only once a month, and perhaps only once a quarter hereafter.

"Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills are worth their weight in gold in nervous and sick headache."—Dr. H. H. Schlichter of Baltimore.

who is generally ready at repartee, was knocked off his balance and completely nonplused by an addition to his ceremony by an aged matron, who immediately after hearing the words "Whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder," exclaimed with great earnestness, "Or no woman, either, for they are just as bad as the men."

ANTI-BUTLER MEETING.

No Candidates Nominated, but a Platform Adopted—Butler Denounced.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—There was a fully attended meeting at Independence hall this afternoon; Colonel Thomas Lyman presided. No nominations were made. Speeches were made by William G. Hall and others. General Francis A. Walker read a letter from Charles Francis Adams, Jr., against the decision of force in war and against Butlerism. The following address was adopted: "As independent voters of Massachusetts, while we recognize that the records and character of a candidate are proper subjects for political discussion, we cannot but regret the tendency in the present contest to overlook the principles of which the candidates are only the exponents, and since neither party has adopted a clear and defined platform, we make the following statement of political belief:

REFORMS DEMANDED.

We believe that appointment to subordinate offices, whether national, state or municipal, should be made for merit, ascertained by competitive examinations, open to all applicants regardless of party affiliations, and the laws which prescribe a fixed term for such offices should be repealed. We demand the immediate repeal of the law which compels the continued coinage of the present silver dollar. We condemn the increasing use of money in political campaigns, and the tendency of both parties to nominate candidates on account of their wealth. We believe in the full and frequent investigation of all official departments and public institutions, and [illegible] without regard to the individual or party on whom the responsibility rests; but we condemn such investigations when undertaken for the purpose of making political capital, presented without reference to facts, and conducted in a manner which sets at defiance the decencies of civilized life.

ROBINSON ENDORSED.

We believe that every safeguard should be thrown around the ballot box and that any attempt to interfere with an honest count of votes cast should be emphatically condemned by every good citizen. While holding those views we deem it unwise at the present juncture to nominate a candidate for governor, and we recommend those who sympathize with us to support the republican candidate, recognizing in George D. Robinson that integrity of character and unquestioned ability which give better promise of good government than the various methods and personal ambitions of Benjamin F. Butler; but we feel it our duty to withhold our support from the republican candidate for lieutenant-governor, regarding his renomination as unworthy of the approval of those who wish to condemn the present executive and all which he represents.

"THE OLD TICKET."

Tilden and Hendricks Arrange a Slate with Their Own Names.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—The *Tribune* will publish to-morrow a dispatch from an authoritative quarter to the following effect: Despite many assertions said to be made on authority from Greystone, that Tilden would, under no circumstances, consent to be the presidential candidate of the democratic party in 1884, it may be safely set down that a desperate effort will be made to nominate the old ticket, with the full knowledge and consent of the two men directly interested. A short time ago Hendricks made a quiet visit to Tilden, and effected an adjustment of the misunderstanding between them in regard to the campaign of 1880, after which he disclosed the real object of his visit by trying to induce Tilden to allow his name to go before the national convention. After an extended conversation, in which many objections were advanced by Tilden, which were met and satisfactorily answered by Hendricks, Tilden said "Well, I shouldn't mind, except for the labor of making another campaign." To which Hendricks replied, assuring him that the campaign was already made, and he had but to speak the word and secure the nomination. This seemed satisfactory, and they parted with a full understanding that the old ticket would be put before the people in 1884.

Shortly after Mr. Hendricks' visit John Kelly made a journey to Greystone, on the same business, presumably on a hint dropped by Hendricks. Kelly assured Tilden that he had buried the hatchet, and was anxious to see the Tilden ticket nominated, and would work faithfully to accomplish that, and also secure their elections. It is intimated that Hendricks is actuated by the fact that Tilden is an old man, and decidedly feeble, and that he (Hendricks) would have much of the work to do in the presidential office, and would probably become president before the end of the term, by reason of Tilden's death or total disability. Kelly wants Tilden nominated so as to pay off old political debts, and it would retire Cleveland and others for whom he has a strong dislike.

LAND GRABBERS.

Leading Citizens Perjure Themselves in Order to Secure Claims.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 7.—Col. James Tut[illegible], special land agent of the government who has been investigating land frauds in the territories of the Rocky mountains, who is in Salt Lake, says there has been some big swearing by witnesses in some of the land offices, and large tracts of land have been patented by persons who have in no wise complied with the laws. The desert land entry act has been violated with a recklessness that was positively astonishing. In many cases it was found that absolutely nothing had been done toward reclaiming the land, and yet what are known and regarded as good citizens have gone before land officers and made solemn oath that the lands had been reclaimed and all the conditions of the law complied with, when in fact no mark made by human hands could be found upon the entire tract. Other tracts were taken up under the desert act that are no more desert than the valleys of the Ohio river.

THE GOVERNMENT BADLY SWINDLED.

Other lands were found to have been taken up under the timber culture act on which was growing at the time of the original filing more forest trees than the law requires when final proof is to be made.

The homestead law has not been fairly treated, and thousands of acres have been patented by persons who have not complied with one single requirement of the law, upon fraudulent testimony, produced by fraud, with full intent and purpose to defraud the government. Tens of thousands of acres of the public lands are fenced up by wealthy stock raisers, thus leaving the actual settler without range for the family cow. In one instance it was found that a man living near a city in Montana had fenced up 3000 acres of public lands, and in his kindness of heart had permitted townspeople to pasture stock in his enclosure for the modest sum of $1 per month per head.

MORMONISM.

What the Chicago "Tribune" Has to Say of Its Aims and Practices.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Commenting, editorially, on the semi-annual conference of the Mormon church, the Chicago *Tribune* says: "Everything nowadays seems to run, as if by law of nature, into monopoly. None of the various pools, corners and combinations that have excited the ire of the anti-monopolists have more elements of odiousness than that which the Mormon priesthood have attempted to establish. Their system aims at the most complete and despotic corner ever instituted by any syndicate, priestly or other. No religion ever sought to place a more perfect bridle and saddle on its votaries than this of the Mormons. If the priests sought merely to direct the religious opinions of their followers they would be left alone by public opinion, no matter how eccentric their dogmas might be, but it is at once evident, upon careful examination, that this ecclesiastical policy is in fact, a social, commercial, political and industrial organization of the most exclusive sort that this country has yet seen. The world itself has not witnessed its parallel since the day of Judaism.

The attitude which the Mormons have taken with regard to the Edmunds law shows their intractable part. Their priests are still preaching that polygamy is commanded by God and must be practiced as a sacred ordinance. Religious differences of opinion are sacred, but the experience of mankind, through many dreary and bloody ages, has demonstrated that no man or set of men can be permitted to put their religious opinions, or what they claim to be such, above the customs and laws of the community in which they live. The Mormons have done this, and their controlling influence in four territories of great mineral and agricultural wealth makes their conduct a matter of practical, and very grave commercial importance.

ACCIDENTS.

TOWED INTO PORT.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 7.—The National line steamship Canada, from Liverpool to New York, with 345 passengers, was towed into this port to-day, with her main shaft broken. She left Liverpool on the 22d of September, and encountered severe adverse weather for eight days. She broke down the 1st of October, and was taken in tow by the steamer South Wales on Friday last, and safely brought to anchorage in this port. The passengers are all well. One in the steerage died and was buried at sea.

A STREET CAR RUNS INTO A FREIGHT TRAIN.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 6.—This evening the brakes on a street car got out of order as the car reached the top of a steep grade on Sandusky street, Allegheny, and it ran through the safety gates at the foot of the Wayne railroad crossing, and into a passing freight train. It was wrecked, and all the passengers, twenty in number, more or less injured. Four men were hurt seriously. No blame is attached to anybody for the accident.

STREET CAR ACCIDENT.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—While going rapidly around a curve near Austin, one of the western suburbs, this afternoon, a dummy car filled with passengers was derailed and thrown into a ditch. Charles Cook, it is thought, was fatally, and eight others more or less seriously wounded.

THE DAKOTA RANCHERO.

Mr. C. E. Bramble, stock-raiser of Scotland, D. T., having used the world-renowned pain-banisher, St. Jacobs Oil, for all ailments of cattle and horses; also for rheumatism and neuralgia in his own case, says that from his observation of twenty-five years there is no pain-cure its equal. He is never without it.

dent, but kept up a prolonged yell for "Dinkum." Finally the secretary of war stepped out on the platform. The old man was enthusiastic. He threw up his hat and turning to the crowd screamed out: "Dat's him; dar he is; dat's Old Abe's son," and the man fairly danced for joy. There was no use making a speech after that. The president laughed heartily, the crowd roared, and Mr. Lincoln smiled at the old man, who kept yelling his cheers for "Linkum" after the fast-disappearing train.

LUNDBORG'S PERFUMES, EDENIA AND MARECHAL NIEL ROSE.

PACIFIC COAST.

The Northern Pacific Actually not a Member of the Pool.

OAKLAND TO HAVE A COTTON FACTORY.

Yellow Fever Notes—Alaska to Have a Signal Service Station—Success of the Columbia Rifle Team, Etc.

Puyallup Tobacco Favorably Received.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Tobacco dealers manifested considerable interest yesterday in the shipment of tobacco that had been raised in the Puyallup valley, and forwarded to a prominent firm here for inspection. It appears, from attempts made by the grower, that a crop was raised four years ago merely with a view of experimenting. Since that time nothing had been done until the present shipment. The impression it made on the trade was exceedingly favorable, as a number of the best known experts unhesitatingly stated that the sample submitted was equal to the very best tobacco produced in the east, and in two instances was mistaken for the Connecticut plant. Those who have seen it declare that it is the best effort ever made on the coast, and that similar tobacco will find a ready market at good prices, and that an output of 6000 bales annually would be taken as readily as 600 of [illegible] cigars have been made of this tobacco, and are pronounced excellent by smokers.

At Their Old Tricks.

[Special.]—The recent pool of Pacific roads has not completely eradicated cutting of rates over their western connections. While rates were not so freely slashed for a few days after the conference, agents broke out again Friday, and on Saturday, in some instances, reached bed rock prices. These cuts were almost wholly on third class traffic, though two tickets were sold at considerably lower than schedule fare. Pending arrival of the commissioner, whose duty it will be to enforce the provisions of the agreement entered into by Pacific roads, the agents propose having a lively time. When the commissioner is installed the prospect of his turning the tickets of certain roads to the wall, and refusing to sell them for some time, is quite fair. It is generally understood that cuts are chiefly made from Omaha, Kansas City and St. Louis by agents here.

Yellow Fever Notes.

The yellow fever patients and passengers on the steamer Newbern will be transferred to a lighter on Monday, so as to permit the vessel to be fumigated. If no new cases develop, all the passengers will be released Wednesday next, and be allowed to come ashore.

A committee of prominent gentlemen of this city has been formed for the purpose of devising means to obtain funds for the relief of yellow fever sufferers in Mexico.

Owing to warmer temperature in the southern part of the state, fears have been entertained that the fever might be brought there and obtain a foothold. The cool weather of the last two weeks, and the near approach of the rainy season, is likely to prevent such a possibility. The quarantine officers say that, with the maintenance of ordinary precautions in Arizona, there is no necessity for the fever crossing the Mexican boundary line.

Guaymas advices confirm almost the entire disappearance of fever at that point, but Hermosillo is said to be still battling with the scourge.

Oakland to have a Cotton Factory.

The prosperity manifested throughout California would appear to have the effect of encouraging capitalists to embark their money in manufacturing enterprises. The company incorporated a few days ago for the manufacture of steam agricultural implements, etc., is now followed by the incorporation of the California Cotton Mills Company, to spin and weave cotton and make the usual articles and fabrics manufactured in cotton mills. The capital is $600,000, and among the directors are some of the best known names on the coast. The factory will be located in Oakland.

Alaska to Have a Signal Service Station.

Lieutenant Ray and party, who were sent by the government to Alaska to take observations respecting the desirability of establishing a signal service station at Point Barrow, arrived here this morning by the schooner Leo. Lieutenant Schwatka, whom they took up at St. Michael's, came down with them. In the absence of Lieutenant Ray, Schwatka stated that the result of Ray's labors was eminently satisfactory, and that his report to the department would make clear the advisability of establishing a permanent signal station at Point Barrow.

Success of the Columbia Team.

The military division rifle contest between teams from the departments of the Columbia, California [illegible] day. The result was largely in favor of the Columbia team, which won the first and third prizes, with six places on the division team of twelve, California securing four and Arizona two.

Shipping Intelligence.

Arrivals, Oct. 6.—Steamer George W. Elder, Hayward, 75 hours from Victoria, etc., passengers and merchandise, to Goodall, Perkins & Co.; bark Enoch Talbot, Christiansen, seven days from Seattle, 126 tons coal, to Central Pacific Railroad Company. Clearances—Bark Arcturas, Gray, Port Townsend, W. J. Adams. Departures—Steamer Oregon, Polhman, Portland.

THE PACIFIC COAST POOL.

The Northern Pacific Liable to Drop Out Any Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—Respecting the late meeting of railway managers in this city and the announcement that the Northern Pacific had agreed to a combination of the contract system for another year, the *Chronicle* publishes the following: Conversing yesterday with a gentleman who has peculiar facilities for gaining inside news, a *Chronicle* reporter was informed that though it had been studiously sought to convey the impression that the pool was a unit on the question of the contract system, the true state of the case was that the consent to a perpetuation of the system was fractional, and John Muir, as superintendent of traffic of the Northern Pacific railroad and the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, refused to enter into the special contract pool. "I cannot imagine," said the informant, "why the proceedings went on after this, but they did; and Muir was granted fifteen days, during which he was to proceed east to consult his principals and form his decision whether the Northern Pacific would enter the pool."

VIRTUALLY NOT A MEMBER.

"Do I understand," asked the reporter, "that the Northern Pacific is not a member of the special contract pool?"

"That is exactly what you are to understand," was the reply.

"Will not this defection be likely to cause a complete disruption?"

"It may," answered the official, "and I certainly should not be surprised if the work of the pool had to be gone over again."

The second corroborative point was gained from a railroad man who, under the shadow of the strictest secrecy, whispered that John C. Gault, the selected commissioner and high bailiff of the pool, had expressed the opinion that the existence of the coalition hung on too slender a thread to allow him to give up a steady position for an uncertain one, even with the inducement of $15,000 a year—that amount having been offered him as salary. Further, that the railroad people were rather perplexed at Gault's hesitancy, and that while no notice of his refusal had been received at Fourth and Townsend streets, no notice of his acceptance had come to hand.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE TO BE HELD.

Lately it was learned that the members of the conference which was held here are by no means satisfied with the course events are taking, and that a second conference will be held at Kansas City some day during the coming week, when action will be taken upon the answer of the Northern Pacific concerning the special contract pool, and when it may be found that Villard has decided to withdraw from the pool entirely, and to run an independent and actively competing line.

MACKAY AND THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

He is Decidedly in Favor of Cheap Rates, and Promises Great Things.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—The *Call* has a special from Carson, Nevada, of an interview of the Carson *Appeal* with John W. Mackay on the postal telegraph. Mackay says: "We have started several lines, and our factory in Ansonia, Connecticut, is turning out fifty miles of steel and copper wire a day. The wire is copper with a steel core running through the center to give it strength. It will last for years. Between New York and Chicago we send 600 messages a day, with four operators. Under the new system the dispatch is fixed on a cylinder. Then it goes like a flash. We charge twenty-five cents for twelve words, and my idea is that such a tariff is too high. There is big money in half a cent a word. I hope to see the tariff reduced to twelve and one-half cents for twenty-five words. The greatest expense is the delivery."

He said he did not consider Gould a formidable opponent, and did not know when the postal telegraph would reach this coast. He said: "We have all we can attend to now and probably will have for two years, in getting our lines laid. We will work west, however, as fast as we can."

"Of course you will give the press cheap rates!"

"Most assuredly. We will give them rates that will astonish the publishers who have been in the habit of passing two-thirds of their earnings over to the Western Union. I cannot say what rates, as that part of the business has not as yet been given much consideration. We just want to build our lines. We will underbid any rival company on press dispatches if we have to furnish them free."

Seattle *Post-Intelligencer*: Mr. Meeker has already shipped 50,000 pounds of this year's crop, in 82 small shipments, direct to the brewers, in ten states, as follows: Massachusetts, New York, Michigan, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Pennsylvania. He is now engaged in loading two cars with hops for Philadelphia. New hops that were thought to be a failure two months ago are turning out 400 to 600 pounds to the acre.

LUNDBORG'S RHENISH COLOGNE.

a yield of $1,190,262, and 8 per cent. upon the Northern Pacific preferred stock, giving $1,210,400, and making the total income from these sources $2,400,662, or just about sufficient to meet the 8 per cent. dividend on Oregon and Transcontinental stock. But in addition Mr. Villard carries forward a nominal balance or surplus from previous years of $[illegible], making the total available estimated profits for the year $5,[illegible]. The company bears some part of the losses of the terminal property at Portland, jointly with the Navigation Company and the Northern Pacific, but its proportion (judging from [illegible]

AN AMERICAN CONSUL MURDERED.

A Canton Mob Kills Charles Seymour—What will the Government Do?

HONG KONG, Oct. 8.—It is reported here that Seymour, American consul, has been murdered at Canton by a mob of infuriated Chinamen. No further particulars.

NOT OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The state department has received no official information of the assassination of Charles Seymour, United States consul at Canton. The leading officials of the department said at midnight that they had no information of the assassination, except what has come in the press dispatches. An official in charge of consular appointments says that all the record of the department shows of Mr. Seymour is that he was appointed by President Garfield upon the recommendation of Senator Howe of Wisconsin, and that he was from Wisconsin. He had not had any previous diplomatic experience. The chief clerk of the department could add nothing to this meager information, except to say that reports as to Mr. Seymour had been very creditable. Other officials who were seen declined to express any opinion as to the diplomatic complications which may follow. A naval officer familiar with the Asiatic squadron, says [illegible] interests if it is collected and well handled, but that it is now well scattered.

A VICTIM OF THE RESTRICTION ACT.

Charles Seymour succeeded Wm. L. Scruggs of Illinois as consul to Hong Kong. State department officials say they know no reason for any hostility to Mr. Seymour, personally. He had not been in any way hostile to Chinese interests. He was a victim, they think, in part, to the general enmity to Americans since the enactment of legislation hostile to Chinese here, and to a mob, which does not reason. A prominent state department official says he presumes that the secretary of the navy has given orders to the admiral of the Pacific squadron which were adapted to such an emergency. The secretary of the navy is absent and no one who is here acting in his place feels authorized to say what has been done, or is willing to incur the penalties of naval red tape discipline to venture an opinion as to what will be done. The secretary of state is absent, the president is absent and there is no one with the voice of authority.

WHAT WILL THE GOVERNMENT DO?

No one at the Chinese legation will have anything to say to the press at this time. An old naval officer says that if Charles Seymour had been British consul it would be easy to foretell what would happen; but he was not British consul, and it is not always true that protection to an American follows American drum-beats around the world. The government has no information as to the assassination, and there is no one in Washington connected with either the state or navy departments, except the bureau of subordinates.

BIOGRAPHY OF THE MURDERED CONSUL.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 7.—Seymour was postmaster at LaCrosse for many years, and during his entire residence in this state he has been prominent in the workings of the republicans in the congressional district in which he lived. He was a public speaker of considerable power and stumped the state for Garfield during the last presidential campaign. He was an aggressive character, and made many enemies, even among his own party associates. Whether true or not his appointment as consul at Canton was generally regarded throughout the state as the result of a desire on the part of party leaders to remove him from the stage of local action, in order to aid in restoring harmony among the factions in that congressional district. He had many warm friends and admirers, and was regarded as an impetuous, fearless man. He came from New England and almost immediately took a prominent place in local politics.

NO ANSWER RECEIVED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Up to 1 o'clock this morning no answer has been received by the state department to the dispatch asking information concerning the reported outbreak at Canton, and the assassination of Seymour, American consul.

GREELY'S CHANCES.

General Hazen Thinks he will Get through the Winter, and Eventually be Rescued.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—General W. B. Hazen, chief signal officer of the army, who recently arrived from a tour of inspection of northern stations, has prepared a statement for publication relative to the possible safety of Lieutenant Greely, in which, while conceding that his situation is one of great peril, he says it is by no means desperate. His orders required him, in case that relief ships did not reach him, to begin his course southward from Lady Franklin bay, September 1. This would, by the 20th, bring him to Cape Prescott, where his house and supplies were to have been. Failing to meet the ship, they were to have wintered at the new station, 150 miles from their camp. The stores to have been left by the Proteus consisted of a house, food and clothing, which would have enabled him to do so in comfort and safety. He will probably reach that point with his comrades, in good condition. Finding that his expected stores have been lost, there will be two courses for him to follow: He can go back to his old camp. On the 20th of September he would have had a meridian sun twelve degrees above the horizon, giving them a day of sunshine and bright twilight of ten hours, and if he should continue south over the route Lieutenant Garlington followed to Upernavik, at the rate of twenty miles a day, he will have the same length of day during the whole journey.

STILL ANOTHER CHANCE.

If he can manage the question of food, which is very probable, the above plan is practicable. In case neither of these plans are adopted, he has a third, of wintering with the Esquimaux. He is already in the border of their country, and has some Esquimaux with him, through whom he can easily communicate with those living in the vicinity. In fact there is little doubt that in sending those that are with him to visit these people last winter he had this contingency in view. If the Esquimaux live in fixed villages in winter, and food already gathered, the party will meet with little difficulty or hardship. All these facts, together with the well known and energetic character of Lieutenant Greely, the extreme healthfulness of high latitudes, and the probably excellent condition of the party, leave but little doubt that while it will meet with bitter disappointment through the failure of the relief expedition to leave stores at Cape Prescott, and endure such suffering as is inseparable from Arctic travel, the party will eventually be rescued.

THE TURF.

AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 6.—Weather clear, attendance fair, track heavy.

First race, sweepstakes, $25 each, $400 added, for two-year-olds, three quarter mile—Richard Lord won, James Phillips 2d, Bob Cook 3d; time, 1:19¾.

Second, purse of $25, one mile—Olivette won, Moss tor 2d, Boulevard 3d; time, 1:49¼.

Selling race, purse of $300, three-quarter mile heats—Billy of the Highlands won the first and third heats, and McGowl[illegible] won the second; time 1:21, 1:20 and 1:20¾.

Fourth race, southern handicap, for all ages, $[illegible] added, two miles—Blazes won, Whaley 2d, John Davis 3d; time, 3:49.

Fifth and selling race, for two-year-olds, five furlongs—Manitoba won, Golden Venture 2d, Laura Gould 3d; time, 1:03¼.

AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Oct. 6.—Purse race, maidens, all ages, three-fourths mile—Iris won, Harpooner 2d, Mart Lewis 3d; time, 1:17¾.

Purse race, selling allowances, mile—Felicia won, Cherry Fiske 2d, Bill Bird 3d; time, 1:45½.

Purse race, all ages, mile and an eighth—Topsy won, Gath 2d, Marshall 3d; time, 1:58¾.

Purse race, Weller weights, mile—Andrew Smith won, Harry Mann 2d, Arsenic 3d; time, 1:47¾.

Purse race, all ages, mile and an eighth—Barney Aaron won, Little Dore 2d, Ida B 3d; time, 2:28¾.

Handicap steeplechase, short course—Puritan won, Ranger 2d, Mistaker 3d; time, 2:40¾.

TRINKET TROTS AGAINST TIME.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—Trinket trotted to-day to beat Jay Eye See's record of 2:17, made last Thursday. She went a mile beautifully, without a skip, in 2:16, making the quarter in 33½, half in 1:05½, and the third quarter in 1:41½.

Perpetual Leases.

Indianapolis News.

"What becomes of ninety-nine-year leases?" asked a reporter of a distinguished attorney to-day.

"I never saw the end of any in the railroad business, as railroading is not yet a hundred years old, but in real estate the land reverts to the heirs of the lessor. A ninety-nine-year lease of a road practically means its sale."

"Why not sell the road outright?"

"Because there seems to be less legal difficulty in making a lease than in making a sale. In fact, the old time lawyer would tell you that a company had no right, under the law, to sell its road; but railroad companies have been assuming their corporate powers so long that the law is in a transition state. Another reason for making a ninety-nine-year lease is that few companies could pay a good cash down, but nearly all can pay a healthy annual rental or instalment of purchase money. A ninety-nine-year lease also usually carries a provision for its continuance at the expiration of the original time."

We Challenge the World to produce an article like Electro-Silicon, that imparts equal brilliancy with equal ease to gold and silverware without injuring the finest surface. Its wonderful properties have given it a world-wide reputation.

here. Everybody seems to attend the Casino dances, and yet, compared to the Saratoga hotel ones, they are all that there is the most exclusive; of course, nobody dances with any one save persons with whom they are acquainted and introductions are becoming more and more infrequent. Young men "in society" have learned to ignore, or even refuse, the requests of "pushing" youths who say: "My dear fellow, I know so few people here, won't you introduce me to some nice girls?"

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

By Exchange of Through Registered Pouches Between Minnesota and Montana.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—An order has been issued, establishing a daily exchange of through registered pouches between postoffices in Montana and St Paul, to go into effect Monday, October 15, pouches to leave Helena at 10:40 P. M., via Billings and Helena, R. P. O., and to leave St. Paul at 5 P. M., via St. Paul and Fargo, R. P. O. An order has also been issued, establishing through registered pouch exchange between Chicago and Helena, Montana, to go into effect October 15, pouches to leave Chicago daily, except Saturday, at 5 P. M., via the Chicago and Minneapolis R. P. O., and to leave Helena daily, except Thursday, at 10:40 P. M., via Billings and Helena, R. P. O.

With a view to facilitate and hasten the delivery of mail matter in large cities, the postoffice department is gradually extending the system of sorting city mails in postal cars, which was tried on a small scale with very satisfactory results some time ago. The plan is to classify city mails as far as possible, while in transit, by distributing mail matter in postal cars, under the heads, "for postal stations," "for general postoffice," "for lock boxes," "for banks and bankers," and for several metropolitan postal stations, so that it may be handled with greater quickness when it reaches its destination. The system was frequently used on several trains running into Philadelphia and the service was so satisfactory that the postmaster of that city asked to [illegible] The officers of the railway mail service says that when the Philadelphia postoffice shall have been moved to Ninth and Chestnut streets, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company shall have furnished facilities which they have promised at the Broad street station, city mails for that road need not be closed more than fifteen minutes before departures, and letters for Philadelphia, sorted in this manner and marked for lock boxes, can be put into these boxes in fifteen minutes after trains arrive. It is intended by the postoffice department eventually to have mail matter sorted in this way on all railway trains.

SPORTING NOTES.

CRICKET INTERRUPTED BY RAIN.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—The return match of all Philadelphia against United States visiting players went to the bat, but rain soon fell so heavily that the contest was abandoned, the score standing 134 for 7 wickets. A feature of the game was the batting of George Wright for 59, and not out.

Three-Hand Grand Pianos. [illegible]

Moore

[illegible] First. Please call before ordering elsewhere.

THE WONDERFUL STECK

Little Hand

PIANO

Can be seen at the salesrooms of Gardner Bros., wholesale and retail dealers in Pianos, Organs and Musical Merchandise. Agents for famous Knabe Piano. 154 Front st., bet. Morrison and Yamhill, Portland, Or.

CATARRH

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

The Great Balsamic Distillation of Witch Hazel, American Pine, Canadian Fir, Marigold, Clover Blossoms, etc.

For the Immediate Relief and Permanent Cure of every form of Catarrh, from a simple Head Cold or Influenza to the Loss of Smell, Taste and Hearing, [illegible] five minutes in any and every case. Nothing like it. Grateful, fragrant, wholesome. Cure begins from first application, and is rapid, radical, permanent and never failing.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, forming a complete treatment, of all druggists for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

VON BULOW'S

GERMAN DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Is a certain cure for Dyspepsia.

Is a certain cure for Constipation.

Is a certain cure for Indigestion.

Is a never-failing Appetizer.

It induces a Clear Brain and an Active Liver.

It makes the Eyes Bright, and the Complexion Clear.

ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU

Of its merits. It is not a panacea for all the ills that flesh is heir to, but it will afford prompt relief in all the forms of DYSPEPSIA, and its use effects a

CERTAIN CURE.

For sale by all druggists. Ask for it.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

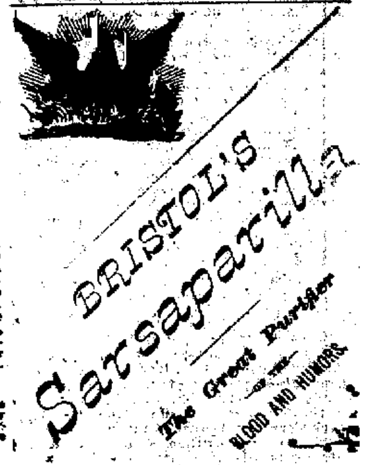
In chronic dyspepsia and liver complaint, and in chronic constipation and other obstinate diseases, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is beyond all comparison the best remedy that can be taken. As a means of restoring the strength and vital energy of persons who are sinking under the debilitating effects of painful disorders, this standard vegetable invigorant is confessedly unequaled. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

VITALIZED PHOSPHITES.

It restores the energy lost by nervousness or indigestion; refreshes the nerves tired by worry, excitement or excessive brain fatigue; strengthens a failing memory, and gives renewed vigor in all diseases of nervous exhaustion or debility. It is the only *Preventive* of consumption. It gives vitality to the insufficient bodily or mental growth of children. Composed of the Nerve-giving principles of the Ox Brain and Wheat Germ. Physicians have prescribed 600,000 packages. [illegible] $1.

F. CROSBY & CO., 666 Sixth av., N. Y.



ever much you, God bless you all," with which she withdrew.

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The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 8, 1883.

SATURDAY'S LOCAL NEWS.

From the Sunday Oregonian.

P. McMahill and W. J. Smith convicted of larceny and sentenced respectively to one and two years in the penitentiary, were taken to Salem Saturday.

Owing to the non-arrival, of the Idaho last evening, no steamer sailed for Alaska. Hence the time is changed to Monday, October 8, 1883 at 5 o'clock P. M.

Major Dane will lecture at Taylor street Methodist church on Wednesday evening next, October 10; subject, "Her Battle for Bread, or the Heroic in Woman's Life."

While several cars loaded with wheat were backing down the incline at Albina, by some means one of them was run off the end of the track and hangs half submerged in the water. Part of the wheat will be spoiled.

Jas. Laidlaw, British consul, Geo. T. Taylor, Henry Ach, of the law firm of Fechheimer & Ach, F. R. Strong, and others, are at Astoria in connection with legal inquiry concerning claims relative to the original charterers of the Wanlock.

A farmer's team standing at the corner of Fourth and Yamhill streets became scared at a passing locomotive Saturday and ran away, and turning up Madison street demolished a lamp post and a telephone pole before they cleared themselves from the wagon.

"UNSAFE," AND NO MISTAKE.

The sight of a placard inscribed "unsafe" placed on the bridge near the foot of Sheridan street, on the macadamized road, one of the principal approaches to this city, is rather a singular spectacle to travelers. The word "unsafe" is no misnomer, for the bridge is in a condition which renders the crossing of it at night very dangerous. It would seem as if the city should be able to keep its approaches in a condition of safety for travelers.

ASSAULT WITH AN AX.

Mary Hayes was arrested by Constable Sprague, Saturday, on a warrant issued out of Justice Bybee's court for an assault with a dangerous weapon. Mary Brown, a neighbor of Mrs. Hayes, testified that the latter assaulted her with an ax, and was about to cleave her to the chine, when another woman interfered and wrested the weapon from her. Mrs. Hayes pleaded guilty to a charge of simple assault and was fined $25. She paid this amount and departed.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR PAYING.

The cashiers' office of the western division of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in this city having been closed on October 1, all disbursements for the western divisions of this railroad will be made from the office of G. G. Sanborn, local treasurer of this company, at St. Paul, Minn. Arrangements have been made with the First National bank, Portland, for the redemption of paymasters' checks. Individuals, merchants or banks accepting and cashing such, in any quantity, if so desired can have them cashed upon presentation to the above named bank.

A KIND ACT.

Robert Fields is a young man who has been confined for some months in an iron cage in the county jail pending his trial on a charge of impersonating another individual and trying to obtain money under false pretences. His health has been undermined by consumption, and the doctors said if he was kept in jail much longer the sheriff would have a dead man on his hands. The principal witness against Fields is in Montana, and taking this and the prisoner's ill-health into consideration, it was decided to let him go. He had no money, and Judge Caples presented him with a small sum to keep him afloat until he could hear from his friends.

STEAM AND SAIL.

The Oregon sailed from San Francisco on time Saturday. The Idaho arrived at Astoria at 8:30 A. M., and left up at 9:15 A. M. The Grisedale and Shenir reached Astoria from Portland Saturday morning. The Scottish Prince left Astoria at 11 A. M. Saturday for Portland, in tow of the Ocklahama. [illegible] tish Tar finished loading. The British bark Banffshire, fifty days from Brisbane, reached Astoria Friday evening and left for Portland yesterday afternoon in tow of the Alice. The British barks Aberlemno and Wigtonshire crossed out during the afternoon. The State of California sailed hence Saturday morning.

ALLEGED FORGER CAPTURED.

C. S. Hart, who is said to be a logger, was arrested on complaint of P. Courtenburrel, barkeeper for Joe Taylor, on a charge of trying to pass a forged check. The defendant came into Taylor's saloon and asked the bartender to cash a check for $16, which was drawn by John Mook on the bank of British Columbia in favor of C. S. Hart. The bartender went to the bank, but found that no such person had an account there. He then had Hart arrested. Upon being searched at the county jail several checks and orders were found upon the latter's person, which are presumed to be forgeries. The prisoner is the same man who claims to have lost $1600 several days ago in an uptown gambling hell. He will have his examination to-morrow.

MAN MISSING.

Samuel H. Snook, who has been at work in the cordwood and logging business for more than a year past, at the Galloway place, above Ranier, has been missing for two weeks. He is well known in Eastern Oregon, where he followed stock-raising for a number of years, and lived for a time about the Malheur Indian reservation. Any information about him will be gladly received by his sister, Mrs. Bellyon, northeast corner Third and Harrison streets, Portland, or by R. A. Habersham. He was seen last on Sunday, September 23d, in Portland. Had then about $30 with him. He was a man of steady habits and good character, and as his only child and sister have received no news from him since his disappearance it is feared that he has been foully dealt with.

ART AT THE PAVILION.

The art committee of the Mechanics' fair, consisting of George H. Chance, L. L. Hawkins and W. K. Smith, propose to conduct their part of the exhibition this year on a different plan from that adopted heretofore. There will be no advertising connected with the affair, but a number of gentlemen of this city who are possessed of pictures of merit will loan them to be exhibited. Among those who will contribute are Messrs. W. S. Ladd, H. W. Corbett, Henry Failing, S. G. Reed, J. Kamm, Frederick Townsend, C. H. Dodd and others. Many of the pictures are of great value, and the collection will surpass anything of the kind ever seen in Oregon. The committee will provide careful men to handle the pictures, and will have them fully insured while under their charge.

CELESTIAL THANKSGIVING.

The Chinese citizens are in the midst of one of their annual celebrations, that of a celestial thanksgiving for the prosperity enjoyed during the past year, and a bountiful crop of the celestial staff of life—rice. The heathenish decorations of the Joss-house are of a more elaborate and hideous a nature than ever before, being the result of the work of a score or more of Chinese artisans who have been engaged for the past two months in manufacturing the same. Next to the Chinese New Year, the present is the most important of the many festivities of the Confucian disciples. The expense attending the same is no inconsiderable amount, and is shared by all according to the means of the giver, ranging from a nickel to a double eagle. The outlay for the celebration this year will amount to more than four thousand dollars. The festival will continue for a day or two longer, and ends with the expulsion of his satanic majesty from the purlieus of Chinatown, and his being set adrift in a paper boat without oar or compass on the raging Willamette.

RELATION OF PORTLAND TO THE COUNTRY.

Says the Walla Walla *Watchman*: "There seems to be a feeling in some quarters that a duty exists, whenever opportunity offers, to kick at the permanence and future growth of the city of Portland. This feeling may spring from falsely patriotic motives—the desire to confine the channels of commerce within the political division to which we happen to belong. Such ideas are in direct contravention to the spirit of the constitution of the United States, which expressly prohibits the intervention of duties on articles exported from any state, and teaches by implication that we are one people. Commerce on the Atlantic slope is not restricted by state lines. Men sell and buy in the cheapest market, without regard to state line considerations. The city of Portland has acquired its present wealth and population because it stood in the gateway of commerce. And it will continue its growth, commensurate with the growth of the tributary country, until a better gateway is shown to business. There is a reciprocity of interest between Portland and the interior. We need the good offices of her wealthy citizens to make us prosperous, through an increase of transportation facilities and a reduction of rates, as much as the city itself needs a wealthy and populous region behind it. Both of these objects can be attained through the enterprise and intelligence of the people mutually interested." A correspondent of the same paper, who has just paid a visit to Portland, writes: "Allow me now, for a moment, to return to Portland, the metropolis of Oregon. If any one tells you that the city has seen its best day, believe him not, for he knows not whereof he speaketh. Portland is boss, and nothing under the sun can kill it save an earthquake. Talk about your enterprise, but if you desire to see it while under the influence of a gentle boom, then come down here and gaze at it to your heart's content."

FARO GAME RAIDED.

About 9 o'clock Saturday night Paul Fuhr's notorious gambling house, corner of First and Alder streets, was raided by a posse of policemen. Some difficulty was encountered in effecting an entrance, but the officers succeeded in getting in without resorting to violence. Three tables were running and over fifty players and spectators were found in the room. About $2200 in coin and several faro lay-outs were brought to the city jail. Among those arrested were Paul Fuhr, proprietor, released on $100 bail; Tom Marquam, Tom Tilton, Clem. Sparks, Wm. Acock, Tom Edwards, San Jose Bill, John Cash, J. Roots, John Brown, A. Stewart, Harry Stevens, John Martin, Robert Waldron, Wesley Thom[illegible] Joe Williams, Jimmy Jameson, John Frazer, Jack Thompson, Billy Davis, A. Whittlek, Wm. Gray, Joseph Haury, L. Jenkins, John Hogan, Geo. Brown, G. W. Lowe, Harry Smith, J. B. Craig, Tho. McGee, Gus. Fournier, Chas. Housing, Jas. Hendricks, Jas. Taylor, J. W. Woods, M. Maxwell, Gus. Stevens, Clay Paine, Jas Atkins, Wm. Higgins, Tom Edwards, Wes. Lewis, A. Whitfield, John Smith, Robert Ryan, D. Johnson, Chas Gray, Tom Johnson, Jas. Riley.

Fuhr refused to give the $2200 to the police authorities, and sent for his lawyer, John M. Gearin, who drew up bonds for several of the parties.

One John Cash, who looked like and was dressed very much as a confidence man, took advantage of a gentleman's kindness, who interceded for him that he might be allowed on the outside of the cell, and scaled the fence and made good his escape. He is a low size, slightly built man, with a blonde mustache, dressed in a stove-pipe hat, with a mourning band on it, and dark clothes. He pretends to hail from New York. All the policemen know Cash, and it will be impossible for him to escape from the city without being rearrested.

A number of the persons deposited $20 for their appearance on Monday, but it is thought very few of them will grace the police court with their presence. The large number of persons captured in this raid shows to what an extent this gambling house is patronized, and how very desirable it is that it and all other places of a similar kind should be suppressed. The corner of First and Alder is one of the most public in the city, and it is about time that it was freed from the presence of the disreputable crowd which are attracted by the gaming tables, and who obstruct the sidewalk at all hours of the day and night. If, as some assert, it is impossible to do away with the gambling houses, let them by all means be relegated to some less public place, where the rattle of the checks and the coin cannot be heard by all who pass, and where the public will not be brought in such close contact with the class which haunts such places. It is strange that owners of such valuable property as that occupied by Fuhr will lease it for such purpose. There are other gambling rooms not a block distant which also need looking after. If there is no ordinance making the leasing of rooms for gambling punishable, it is time there was one.

PROFESSOR MACMAHON AT ALBANY.

[BY THE OREGONIAN'S REGULAR CORRESPONDENT]

ALBANY, Or., Oct. 6, 1883.

Professor MacMahon opened the course of lectures here last evening, with his lecture on "Paris and her Monuments," and if the course prove as great a success as the lecture of last evening, the people of Albany have a rare treat in store for them. In the hands of such a scholar and so eloquent a critic it is not surprising that the lecture on Parisian grandeur should be so enthusiastically received. Using no manuscript whatever, not even notes of reference, gifted with a fine delivery and a fine figure, to which he adds grace in every movement and gesture, Mr. MacMahon possesses the personal magnetism, the polished rhetoric, the fire and logic to become an orator of the first rank. During an hour and a half his large audience listened with almost breathless silence to his grand descriptions of European monuments and European statesmen, and seemed to admire no less the objects portrayed than the eloquence and perfect diction of the lecturer. If any portion of the lecture could be more striking than another, it is his estimate of Gambetta and his beautiful tribute to the worth of the great French orator. The description of Napoleon's tomb and of the French army, were equally appreciated. In the whole it is a lecture long to be remembered by the people of Albany. Rev. Dr. Marvin and Hon. Rufus Mallory are next on our course.

Y. M. C. A. BUSINESS MEETING.

Statement of the Work for September—Enthusiasm Expressed by Members—Pledges to the Amount of $543.60 Given.

The business meeting of the association held in their hall last evening, was very largely attended, the parlors being crowded to overflowing. Prof. R. K. Warren, president of the association, occupied the chair and opened the meeting by saying a prayer.

The following report was then presented by the general secretary and chairman of the various committees:

STATEMENT OF WORK FOR SEPTEMBER, 1883.

Total attendance in rooms	4566		
Attendance in Reading Room	1956	Average	72
Sunday afternoon service	1140	"	286
Wednesday evening service	260	"	10
Noonday service	300	"	22
Young Men's Meeting	121	"	30
Board and Committee Meetings	41	"	8
Business Meeting of the Association	55	"	55
Special Meeting at Theater	1600	"	1600
Young Men's Social Entertainment	200	"	200

Application by business men for assistance	12
Application by young men for situations	38
Situations filled	8
New members, active	7
" " associate	5

By Mr. F. W. Sheehan use of theater for special service; Dr. Marvin, vols. for library and engravings; White and Riggen, insurance on furniture; Wells, Fargo & Co., express on bundle of papers American Bible Society, 28 bibles for use in Rooms; Miss Gould, cut flowers.

Calls by General Secretary on young men	128
" received by General Secretary	161
" made on business by General Secretary	54
Letters and postal cards mailed	279
Letters written by strangers	48
Letters of inquiry received	3
Letters of introduction given to young men	2
Persons directed to boarding houses	10
Visitors registered	100
Printed invitations to meeting and rooms given	2800

The president then introduced the guest of the association, Mr. J. H. McCoy, general secretary of the San Francisco association, who commenced his address by alluding to the farewell meeting held at the general secretaries' conference a little more than a year ago in New Haven, Conn., when, while singing "Blest be the tie that binds," he joined hands with the present secretary of Portland's association, who then resided in Bangor, Me., thus connecting through their representatives the associations of the Atlantic and Pacific coast. After giving a brief outline of the general work Mr. McCoy introduced the subject of finance, stating the needs of the Portland association, and asking that the members present might have the privilege of making the first move in providing funds to carry on the work for one year. The suggestion was adopted, pledges were passed among the young men, and the generous sum of $543 60 was raised. This is a promising beginning for the canvass, which is to be made during the next few days. Meetings to be addressed by Mr. McCoy will be held this morning in the First Presbyterian church, in the First Baptist church at 3 P. M., and at Taylor street church in the evening. A parlor conference will be held at the residence of W. S. Ladd, Esq., to-morrow evening, when the work of the association will be laid before the business men of the city.

SPORTING NOTES.

CRICKET MATCH AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—The cricket match between all the Philadelphia and all the United States teams, which began Thursday, concluded to-day resulting in a victory for the United States, with eight wickets to spare. Scored by innings: Philadelphia, first inning, 127; second inning, 70. United States, first inning, 142; second inning, 62, with a loss of three wickets.

"BUCHU-PAIBA." Quick, complete cure all annoying kidney and urinary diseases. $1.

EASTERN NEWS.

The Northern Pacific Directors Come to the Road's Rescue.

A MILLION DOLLAR FIRE AT GALVESTON.

Big Damages Wanted—Quarantined Sailors Escape to the Mainland—Personal Mention—Etc.

"Things Absurd to Believe."

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Rev. Adirondack Murray lectured last evening. When he took his new departure he said: "The following things it is absurd to believe in: First, that it was only 6000 years since the world was created. This I found to be false, for the evidence was ample to prove that for more than fifty times six thousand years human beings had existed on the earth. Second, that man was created first of the earth, and that woman came from the rib of a man. This I found to be no better nor worse than a dozen myths a thousand years old. Third, that in earlier past ages of the world men lived from five hundred to a thousand years. This I found so opposed to the laws of structure and decay as to be incredible. Fourth, that about four thousand years ago the whole world was inundated and everything destroyed except one family and a few animals. This was absolutely beyond belief. Fifth, that about three thousand three hundred years ago, at the bidding of a mortal man, and not a very good man at that, the sun stood still. Undoubtable evidence exists that the statement is false. Astronomical works of the Chinese and Egyptians cover the age of Joshua, but in these records, kept in fear of death as the penalty for inaccuracy, there is no mention of such a solar disturbance. Murray is under engagement to deliver one hundred lectures. When he has concluded he will open a law office here or in San Antonio.

The Episcopal Convention

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—The general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church of the United States reassembled this morning. The house soon adjourned and the board of missions was called to order. Right Rev. Dr. Spalding, bishop of Colorado, addressed the board. He stated he had had splendid success in Colorado. During the past three years nine churches and six rectories had been erected. Church property had increased in value from $250,000 to nearly half a million. He recommended that Wyoming should have a separate bishop, in order [illegible] Bishop Elliott, of western Texas, gave an account of the work of his mission. The school has not prospered as it should have done, and it must be a long while before the church can reach the northern states of Mexico. There are great opportunities for God's church.

Bishop Wingfield, of northern California, was satisfied that northern California had been much misunderstood. When he arrived in the country in 1874 he found 600 communicants, and confirmed 1900. The number of communicants now is 7000. The bishop accounted for this by stating that California was moving in the procession, although San Francisco is filled with millionaires who are not disposed to do anything for the cause of God and the church. San Francisco has a large list of abnormally rich men, but only one one left a memorial behind him, and that person was James Lick. The Bishop was not disposed, from this discouragement, to fly away from his school and work.

Markets and General Trade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—R. G. Dunn & Company of the Mercantile Agency, reports that this week just closed has been one of quietude in New York, with a very considerable decline in volume of business, which is to be expected as soon as the season advances. Reports from the western cities indicate activity and changes in that section and show increased business. A special feature has been presented in the market. Moderate activity prevails in dry goods circles, and the season's trade, neither unsatisfactory in dimensions nor in profits, is drawing to a close. Failures continue to be numerous, but they seem to reflect more mistakes of the past than any serious defects in business at present. The money market continues easy, though the exhaustion of the surplus reserve of banks leads to the contraction of loans. The effect, however, has not been at all serious. The grain market has been irregular and unsettled, but without much variation in prices. There is a better feeling in provision trade, but the advance in prices is slight. Cotton is stronger in view of the probable reduced crop; but receipts have not interfered with any material advance in prices. Petroleum has been fairly steady, with an upward tendency at the close. Freights are in good request at about previous rates, though for some description prices are a little better. Raw sugars are fairly active; refined are in good demand at steady prices. The grocery trade is generally without change. The leather trade is not showing much sign of improvement.

Minnesota Crops.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 5.—The state statistician, in his crop report just issued, states that wheat has turned out better than anticipated. There was a shorter transfer of stocks from the field than last year, but on threshing it is reported that the yield is for the most part in excess of last year. The acreage in wheat, reported in June, was 2,716,870, and from returns received this month the average yield will be 14.80 bushels per acre, giving a crop of 38,805,400 bushels. As much as 3 per cent, however, was destroyed by the storm, which reduces the average per acre to 14.45 bushels per acre, or an aggregate of 37,156,200 bushels. Returns show a greater area in wheat. By the statement of the statistician this difference was caused by late seeding. It is reported there are 922,811 acres in oats. The crop is generally good, although the average is not up to that of last year, being only 38 33-100 per acre or an aggregate of 34,486,000 bushels. This is due to late seeding and drought.

Major Nickerson Discovered.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The whereabouts of the notorious Major Nickerson have been discovered. He is visiting in Thorold, Canada. Upon this information being received the secretary of war ordered him to proceed to Washington and report in person. An answer was received from him yesterday, in which he declined to obey the order. He defies the authorities, feeling sure he cannot be extradited. No further action has been taken in the matter, but in all probability he will be dropped from the army as a deserter. He has reported a false address to the department, disobeyed General Sherman's order not to leave Washington, and now refuses to obey the secretary.

They Want Big Damages.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 5.—The Atlantic and Pacific Tunnel Company, of which Brick Pomeroy is president and general manager, has commenced a suit in the superior court against the Denver *Republican* for $150,000 damages for alleged libelous matter contained in a recent issue of that paper. The article referred to in the complaint charges that the Atlantic and Pacific Tunnel Company is a fraudulent concern, run in Pomeroy's individual interest and at the expense of the stockholders.

Prices Drop Again.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The prop which was placed under the pork and lard market yesterday appears to have given way, as cash and October, which experienced sharp advances yesterday, suffered almost as rapid a decline to-day and at the close quotations did not vary much from the close of Thursday. Pork suffered the sharpest decline, but lard dropped forty cents for cash and the October options. There was comparatively little trading even at the decline.

A Message in a Bottle.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 5.—A bottle was picked up on the Beach at North Point to-day holding a paper on which was written with a lead pencil: "Steamer Rice ran ashore and all hands lost." It was signed by J. P. Rice and J. Groffer. There is no steamer Rice known to marine men here but there is a barge Rice, of which nothing is known, not even her present whereabouts.

A Literary Venture.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Public announcement will be made to-morrow by Edgar L. Wakeman, of a new literary enterprise to be begun Christmas day. It will be a weekly literary journal to be called *The Current*, for which ample capital has been provided. Among the list of contributors are the names of many distinguished literary men and women in Europe and America.

Escape of Quarantined Sailors.

GALVESTON, Oct. 6.—Two sailors belonging to the schooner Jennie Wood, in quarantine here, and lately from Vera Cruz by Ship Island, have escaped to the main land, and are probably on their way to New Orleans. An officer is in pursuit. The health officers believe there is no danger of infection, but are anxious to make an example of the offenders.

Failure.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—The suspension of Fred. Sylvester, one of the oldest member of the stock exchange, is announced. The liabilities are not large, as the business was confined almost entirely to trading in the room. Several hundred shares of stock, principally Northern Pacific and preferred, were bought in for his account, under the rules.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Condition of the treasury to-day: Gold coin and bullion, $204,833,312; silver dollars and bullion, $119,153,641; fractional silver coin, $26,669,752; United States notes, $58,199,867; total, $406,448,522. Currency outstanding: Gold, $54,746,360; silver, $79,822,611; currency, $12,900,000.

Reunion of the Army of Tennessee.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5.—Arrangements for the reunion of the society of the army of Tennessee are completed. Generals Grant, Sherman and Logan, and Governors Fletcher, Fairchild and others have written that they will be here, and General Sherman is expected. The society meet this morning.

A Negro Nominated for Judge.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—The executive council rejected by a vote of 4 to 4, the nomination of E. G. Walker, colored, to be judge of the municipal court of Charleston district. Walker was immediately renominated by the governor.

The President.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—President Arthur had but few callers to-day. The president will probably go to Raritan, N. J. this evening and spend Sunday with Secretary Frelinghuysen, returning to New York Monday.

Some of Villard's Party.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 5.—A portion of Villard's distinguished party arrived from the south to-day and will spend a couple of days here about the city and then go east.

Not Even a Rumor.

PENSACOLA, Oct. 5.—There is not even a rumor of the yellow fever. The quarantine has been raised to-day at Marrionsilla, Tallahassee and Milton.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Bank statement: reserve, increase, $12,141,250. Banks now hold $2,089,150 in excess of the legal requirement.

Price Reduced.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—The *Press* has reduced its price from three to two cents.

THE TURF.

TRINKET DEFEATS ST. JULIEN.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 5.—In the St. Julien-Trinket race St. Julien was the favorite before the first heat, at odds of 50 to 70, but after the first heat Trinket sold 4 and 5 to 1. Trinket lapped St. Julien all the way in the first two heats, passing him just before reaching the wires. In the third heat Trinket had an easy victory, winning in a jog.

IN WALL STREET.

The Bulls Obtain Control of the Market—Villard Shares Rally.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—After midday it was officially announced that the Delaware and Hudson canal had not reduced its rates, and that early rumors were due to the fact that the company had been filling a few old contracts at July figures. This had little or no effect on the market. Later on the attack on coal stocks was renewed with vigor, shares being forced down to the lowest point of the day, 1 16¾. Meantime Villards were strong and were steadily absorbed on behalf of the company. Their friends had decided upon a plan of action, whereby the finances of the road would be strengthened and the tribute of buying the shares mentioned was of a better character than for a long time and a handsome advance was established. North Pacific rose 1¾; preferred 3¾, Oregon and Transcontinental 2⅜ and Oregon Railway and Navigation 3. This sharp rally induced purchases of other shares for both accounts. Lackawanna rallied to 1 18¾, Delaware and Hudson to 1 06⅞, Jersey to 80¾ and Reading to 50⅞.

The market left off very strong, and as compared with last night's closing prices at ½ to 1½ per cent. higher for Villards.

The selling of Union Pacific was due to a rumor that the company's earnings last month showed a decrease of $300,000, and reports that Gould and Sage would enter the Northern Pacific directory.

The Northern Pacific Company has made application for the listing of $700,000 general mortgages and the Reading to list $34,000,000 deferred income bonds. The latter company, in its application, states that it will earn from 5 to 6 per cent. on its share capital this year.

The directors of the Northern Pacific Railway Company will meet to-morrow, when some action will probably be taken relative to the proposed new issue of bonds.

AID FOR THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

The Board of Directors Decide to Issue Second Mortgage Bonds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, at their meeting this afternoon, adopted the following plan for relief:

WHEREAS, There is now required to provide for the present refunded debt, beyond the cash means available, the sum of $9,450,000, and

WHEREAS, An additional sum of $5,500,000 will be required to complete the construction of the main line now under contract, including bridges and tunnels, and to provide for all equipment re[illegible] therefore

Resolved, Unanimously that this board, subject to the approval of three-fourths of the preferred stock, authorizes the execution of a second mortgage upon $20,000,000 on all properties, subject only to priority of the present general mortgage. This mortgage shall be similar in terms and conditions to the general mortgage, subject only to the liens of said mortgage.

Resolved, That the finance committee be directed to open negotiations for the sale of the second mortgage bonds, and report their action to this board.

Resolved, That a meeting of the preferred stockholders of this company be called to be held at the office of the company in New York the 20th of November to vote upon this question and the issue of $20,000,000 of second mortgage bonds, and that, in accordance with the plan of reorganization, the secretary give notice of said meeting at least thirty days prior thereto; and that for the purpose of said meeting the transfer books of the preferred stock of this company be closed the 20th day of October at 3 P. M. and remain closed until the 20th of November at 10 A. M.

Resolved, That the officers of the company be requested to publish, with all dispatch, for the information of the stockholders, a circular giving full particulars of the funded and unfunded debt of this company and of the present condition of the operating and land departments, including in the latter cancellation of bonds with the proceeds of land sales.

It is understood the finance committee are engaged in negotiations which will probably result in a successful issue.

OLD BOARD RE-ELECTED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The Northern Pacific directors to-day re-elected the old board of officers, and authorized the issue of $20,000,000 second mortgage bonds, subject to the approval of the preferred stockholders. It will require the consent of three-quarters of these shareholders, and it is thought no serious objection will be made to the issue. The proceeds will wipe out the floating debt, and will also be applied to the completion and equipment of the line.

CONFLAGRATION AT GALVESTON.

A Fierce Fire Raging—Loss Estimated at One Million Dollars.

GALVESTON, Oct. 6, 1 P. M.—Probably the largest and most destructive fire that ever occurred here is now raging. At 11 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the engine room of W. C. Howard & Co.'s elevator, and soon after flames were issuing forth in all directions. The elevator is situated right at the Texas-Pacific depot, on North Elm street. The flames spread rapidly, and soon the cotton yard, occupying a block of ground immediately adjoining the elevator, caught fire, and was rapidly consumed. A strong breeze is blowing from the southeast, and the heat from the burning district is frightful. The elevator fell with a crash. A brick building adjoining it, occupied by Sinker, Davis & Co., containing boilers and engines, is also a total loss.

The flames rapidly spread, and soon the cotton around the city compress, across from the elevator, caught, and is being rapidly burned. It is hoped that the compress will be saved with but little damage, as all efforts are being made in that direction.

At 1:35 p. m. the fire is still raging, going in a northerly direction, and has just caught and wiped [illegible] stables. That part of town to which it is now spreading is comprised of small frame structures, and there is no telling where it will stop. The elevator contained wheat and oats to the amount of 39,000 bushels, all of which was destroyed. There were also probably 4000 bales of cotton consumed.

Thus far prominent insurance men estimate the loss at a million dollars; insurance, three-fourths of that amount. Of course this is merely guesswork, as nothing definitely can be obtained. Business is almost suspended, and the whole town is excited. The fire department responded promptly, but it was nearly half an hour before they got regularly to work. Their water supply was inadequate. One engine seemed to be nearly worthless.

When the fire broke out there were some twenty-five or thirty box and flat cars lying around on the track, and as the hose tried to cross the firemen were delayed until a switch engine could remove them.

Fort Worth has been telegraphed for aid, and an engine and hose are expected in a few minutes.

BLOCKED AGAIN.

Pacific-Coast Roads Unable to Draw Money from the Treasury.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—A Washington special states that Pacific railroads, for cash payment for transportation upon other than directly subsidized lines, have again been blocked. It will be remembered that the Union and Central Pacific railroads sued the government for dues for transportation of mails and army supplies, which were withheld and simply returned on their interest account, they being in debt to the government an enormous amount. The court of claims has decided that the claim of the government could be only against such lines as were originally built by subsidy, and that there was no lien upon the earnings of leased lines, branch lines, or lines parts of which were subsidized, because they were leased, owned or operated by Pacific railway companies. The supreme court affirmed this decision, and the attorneys for the Central and Union Pacific railroads came to the treasury and presented their bills. It was up into the millions. The secretary of the treasury asked for an opinion from the attorney general, who furnished such instructions of the law that he was not to issue a circular to accounting officers, directing them to pay these bills in the future like any other transportation charges. He was brought to a halt, however, by Collector Lawrence, who said that he had jurisdiction of this matter, and he proposed to decide it. He finally decided in favor of the claim.

It was found that the most of this money was due from the war department, for transportation of supplies and troops, and as no estimate had been made for such disbursements, in asking for the annual appropriation the secretary of war was in a quandary, because if he had paid these enormous bills the quartermaster's bills would not hold out, and the service would be stripped for the remainder of the year. A way out of the difficulty has been found, so far as the war department is concerned, but it has again plunged the railroad company into an endless labyrinth of controversy with the government. The second comptroller of the treasury passes army accounts and he disagrees with the supreme court claims the secretary and Attorney General Williams, and does not think it is right to pay the roads this money. The matter has accordingly again been referred to Comptroller Lawrence for review, and once more the roads are on the anxious seat.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

THE KIRALFYS BRING SUIT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The Kiralfy Bros. have brought action to obtain from the lessees of Niblo's Garden, Poole & Gilmore, their percentage, 57½ per cent., upon the gross receipts of the house at Niblo's Garden. Speculators have the choice of seats in the house, and the privilege of selling tickets is leased by Poole & Gilmore for $3500 to James Brown, who sells tickets in the lobby of the theatre. The Kiralfy Bros. claim that the $2500 which the defendants receive from Brown justly belongs to the receipts of the house, and therefore they are entitled to receive 57½ per cent of this sum. The Kiralfy Bros. also claim that by ticket speculation all the choice seats in the house are sold several days ahead of time and consequently when any persons apply to the box office for seats they are either compelled to take poor ones or go to the speculators and pay an exorbitant price. The practice, they claim, injures them financially. Gilmore in his examination, substantially admitted this to be the fact.

ACCIDENTS.

THREE PERSONS KILLED IN A COLLISION.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 6.—An accident occurred on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway at Pittsford, Michigan, five miles west of here, at 6 o'clock this morning, causing the death of three, and possibly four people, and injuring one other. A freight, which had been following another train at a proper distance, approached, and before it could be stopped plunged into the caboose of the forward train, wrecking it and killing the following named persons: Mrs. Rodgers of Hudson, Mich.; Mr. Warrick of Bryan, Ohio, and a man whose remains have not yet been identified. Mrs. Weaver of Hudson, Mich., had her legs crushed, and will probably die; Mr. Harwood of Pittsford, had a leg broken. The wreck took fire and several cars were destroyed. The accident was caused by the carelessness of the men in charge of the leading train, who failed to put a signal out far enough to stop the second train.

NOTABLE DEAD.

A BOSTON JOURNALIST.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Hon. Charles Creighton Haswell, for a quarter of a century connected with the editorial staff of the Boston *Traveller*, and a writer of a review of the week, which became a feature of that paper, died this morning, aged 69.

PACIFIC COAST.

Miss Hill Explains Her Alleged Marriage With Sharon.

JOAQUIN MILLER'S MOTHER MARRIED.

The Twenty-First Infantry Feels Aggrieved—Suicide at San Francisco—Reduction in Rates Talked of.

CALIFORNIA.

News from the North.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The United States revenue cutter Thomas Corwin arrived to-day from Oonalaska bringing the Schieffelin exploring party, and also the news that the schooner Leo, with Lieutenant Ray and party, arrived at Oonalaska, for Point Barrow September 17. Lieutenant Schwatka, who has been exploring on the Yukon river, joined the Leo at St. Michael's on her way down. They were to leave Oonalaska for this port September 24, and are expected to arrive here in a few days. The captain of the Leo reported the loss of the whaling bark Cyane at Point Belcher. The crew and a greater part of the cargo were saved. The ice was unusually heavy and the whaling season poor. Schieffelin and another prospector and miner, who come down on the Corwin and who with a large party have been prospecting on the Yukon river and other streams, say that the country doesn't suit them. Although they are satisfied it contains plenty of gold, yet it is too cold and inaccessible to mine profitably.

Miss Hill's Story.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—Miss Hill, claiming to be the wife of Senator Sharon, in an interview published in the *Evening Report*, says the reason why her marriage with the senator was kept secret was that he desired re-election in Nevada, and that if the marriage was made public some woman in Philadelphia would get the news, raise a row and spoil his chances. She asserts that the contract of marriage was signed in the senator's box, over the Bank of California; that he several times tried to get it away from her, but that she always refused to give it up, and the better to ensure its safety had it sewed up in a jacket, which she always wore. Her reasons, she states, for having had Sharon arrested were that she learned he was leaving for the east to marry a young lady in New York and took that means to prevent it and maintain her rights.

The Twenty-First Infantry's Grievance.

It is stated that in army circles here and at the Department of the Columbia, considerable feeling exists over the refusal of the war department to comply with the recommendation of General Sherman to transfer the Twenty first infantry in exchange with the Tenth infantry. The former has been stationed at the Columbia since 1872, and has gone through Indian campaigns, built frontier posts, and done its full share of hard work, whereas the Tenth has been stationed in the lake region with headquarters at Detroit, and is enjoying easy times. Some of the officers of the Twenty-first have been granted leave of absence from time to time, but notwithstanding several others have filed without seeing their families since leaving home ten or twelve years ago.

The Chronicle on the Railroad Situation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—A *Chronicle* editorial points out that the railroad companies who received government aid and grants of government lands, and who thereby, as it was supposed, would give the public cheaper rates, are, on the contrary, just those who have combined to maintain higher rates than the roads built by private capital. It makes the government, through the indifference it has shown, responsible for this and says: "We warn this coming congress that the people of this coast are deeply angered over this long continued neglect after so many years of fruitless effort and earnest agitation. They are beginning to say of the American legislature as Jugurtha said of the corrupt Roman city: Oh, city destined soon to be sold as soon as it can find a purchaser."

Suicide.

Edward Fluck, a member of the wholesale liquor firm of Thomas Taylor & Co., of this city, committed suicide this morning. Deceased was a German by birth, unmarried and 48 years of age. He had acted strangely for some time past. He also suffered physically, being badly ruptured. The deed seems to have been committed in a most deliberate manner, from the fact that he removed his eye glasses and hat and lighted his pipe before sitting down and firing the pistol.

Remains Identified.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The skeleton which was found near San Rafael yesterday is now believed to be that of C. F. Belden, a civil engineer of this city, who has been missing for several months past.

EUGENE'S LATEST SENSATION.

EUGENE, Oct. 5.—[Special.]—Mrs. Allison arrived here from Portland, where she had met and married a young man of that name in last evening. She is the widow of the late Hulings Miller of this county, and the mother of two sons, one an author, best known by the *nom de plume* of Joaquin, and the other George M., a real estate agent of this city. The latter was bitterly opposed to the union as were also the groom's parents, and had threatened to shoot the young man. The old lady had once started ostensibly on a trip to the eastern states, but in reality to meet her young lover in Walla Walla, where they were to be married at once. But the proceedings were interrupted by the arrival of the younger son who had received an inkling of their plans, and had followed his mother to prevent it. She then came back to Portland, whither her youthful [illegible] united in marriage.

An OREGONIAN reporter interviewed Mrs. Allison on the afternoon of her arrival in Eugene, at which time she expressed her willingness to make her actions and intentions public, and stated that she was married to the young man in good faith, and expected to live happily; that they would reside in Portland until the lease expired on her farm, which is located in this county, and where she first met the young man, who was then, about a year ago, in her employ. To the question whether or not she had offered her son George any inducement to allow their marriage to take place, she replied that she had not, but considered herself her own mistress and able to make her own choice. Owing to a wholesome fear of asking the bride her age, your reporter is unable to state the exact age of the happy lady, but deems himself safe in giving it as upwards of 60. That of the groom is 22 years.

THE CAIRNSMORE WRECK.

Second Day's Session of the Naval Court of Inquiry, and the Result of its Deliberations.

From the Astorian, Oct. 6.

At 9 yesterday morning the court of inquiry reassembled, when the president, vice consul Cherry, read the following:

"The board having found, on deliberation, that no observation was taken for five days prior to the loss of the vessel, owing to foggy and thick weather which prevailed all that time; that soundings were taken at 2 P. M. and at 8 P. M. of the day the wreck without finding bottom; that ship was reduced to short canvas at 8 P. M.; that another cast without bottom was taken at 10 P. M., and that the lead was ordered to be cast very shortly before 11 P. M., at which time the vessel struck."

Asking all persons present if the same was correct, an affirmative answer having been given, they were asked if any one had any further evidence to give. A negative answer was unanimously returned. The court was then cleared, and after due deliberation and consideration of the facts and circumstances as detailed in the evidence given, the court finds that the Cairnsmore was an iron bark, official number 51,053, and 974.75 tons register, seventeen years old, well found in every condition, and well manned when she left London on the present voyage that the vessel, after nearing the Oregon coast, encountered extremely thick and foggy weather, having been prevalent in this district for some weeks prior to the loss of the vessel. That the master's reckoning was about seventy miles W. N. W. of the true position of the vessel at noon of the day she was lost. That the vessel must have passed within five miles of Tillamook rock, where there is a lighthouse and foghorn. Said fog horn not being in operation on account of scarcity of water, which is a well known fact from repeated complaints and from the public press.

The court is of opinion that every precaution has been taken by the master in the matter of heaving the lead and handling the sails; also that in the court's opinion the master was quite right in standing on his course under easy sail, until he obtained reliable soundings; that the error of his position as above stated, was not excessive, considering the five days' thick weather he had experienced without being able to take observations.

The court cannot understand the fact of no bottom being found during the repeated soundings taken, and after long deliberation has come to the conclusion that they can only attribute this to the fact that the bottom must have been of such a nature as not to adhere to the arming of the lead, and also that there must have been a very strong current running which has also contributed to wash off any deposit that may have been on the arming; also that the current must have been strong enough to materially alter the position of the vessel, and so interfere with the sounding line. The court is of the opinion that every exertion was used by the master after stranding, both to help the vessel off and to save life. The court has much pleasure in returning his certificate to Captain Tufton Gibb, and exonerating him from all blame in this matter." The mate's certificates were also returned to them, the report signed by the court, and the papers in the case forwarded to the London board of trade.

CRIMINAL.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

DENVER, Oct. 6.—Details of a horrible tragedy at Lampasas, Mexico, on the Mexican National railway, are just received. On a ranch near Lampasas lived a well-to-do Mexican named Antonio Valdez, whose family consisted of a wife and five children, the eldest 10, and the youngest 2. The wife has been subject to spells of melancholy, and often exhibited marks of temporary insanity. At such times she invariably sought to do violence to her little ones. Last Wednesday during the absence of her husband the woman was attacked with unusual severity, during which she grabbed a huge butcher knife and at once began the work of destruction. The eldest child, a sweet girl of 10, was the first to fall before the wild mother's heavy blows. The victim's head was almost severed from the body. With demoniacal madness, so peculiar to the insane, in quick succession she slew the other children, hacking and stabbing them in a most barbarous and sickening manner. Suddenly, taking a parting look at the dead she plunged the knife into her own breast. Next morning the parish priest arrived, and amid the sobbing and wailing of those present the sad funeral rites were performed.

A FATAL DUEL.

OCMULGEE, I. T., Oct. 4.—Two young Choctaws fought a duel with knives, on horseback. The battle lasted half an hour and resulted in the fatal wounding of both.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—[Special.]—Frank Myers and Austin Gutasie, cousins, fought with knives while on horseback for half an hour. Both were so severely wounded that they are expected to die. The trouble grew out of a love affair.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

WRECKED IN THE MERSEY.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 6.—The British ship Nuncio, which sailed hence yesterday for New Orleans, is stranded in the Mersey and will probably be a total wreck. The crew was rescued.

IRELAND.

FOUNDATION STONE LAID.

BELFAST, Oct. 6.—Colonel King Harman, M. P., for county Dublin, and Lord Arthur Hill, M. P., for county Down, laid the foundation stone of the new Orange hotel in this city to-day. The number of Orangemen assembled to witness the ceremonies was the largest that has congregated for twenty years. During the proceedings a stand collapsed and several persons were seriously injured.

TURNED INFORMER.

DUBLIN, Oct. 5.—A man named Tinker, present at the murder of Lord Morris, killed near Ballinrobe, September 5, 1880, has turned informer and given the names of the assassins, some of whom have left the country.

FRANCE.

CAUSE OF THE INSULT.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—At a meeting of the council Thursday Challemel LaCour told General Thibaudin that the cause of the insults to Alfonso was the latter's truckling to high personages, meaning Wilson, President Grevy's son-in-law, and Deputy Lockroy. The latter, he holds, attacked Alfonso before his arrival. Bismarck advised Alfonso to exercise a forgiving spirit toward France.

SEARCHING INQUIRY BEING MADE.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Searching inquiry is being made to ascertain whether telegraph officials gave to *Le Petit Francaise*, organ of Wilson, son-in-law of President Grevy, copies of government dispatches which, when published in that paper, affected the prices of stocks on the bourse, and disclosed matters which, in the interest of the public service should have remained secret.

FRENCH MATTERS.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—General Laval is mentioned as a successor to General Thibaudin in the war office.

Duc d'Fernande did not present the note to Ferry and Challemel Lacour, as stated by the *Figaro* and *Gaulois*, but simply made courteous oral representations to Ferry.

GERMAN EMPLOYES DISCHARGED.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—A large printing house in this city has discharged all its German employes.

SPAIN.

SPAIN'S RIGHTS CONCEDED.

MADRID, Oct. 7.—At a cabinet council Marquis de la Vega de Armijo gave an account of the recent royal journey. He said Germany and Austria were prepared to permit the right of Spain to a voice in the European congress with relation to her Mediterranean and African possessions, and recognize her right to vote in Suez canal matters.

ITALY.

THE ORANGEMEN NOT SUSTAINED.

ROME, Oct. 6.—The *Moniteur de Rome*, which is understood to reflect the pope's views, deprecates the aggressive attitude of Orangemen in Ireland toward the national league, and fears the former, in usurping the functions of the government in upholding the law, may achieve the opposite result.

CANADA.

"ANOTHER GOOD MAN GONE WRONG."

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.—A very painful surprise was caused to-day by the absconding of Ambrose Choquette, secretary of the treasury, and confidential clerk of Rev. Father Fabrique of the church of Notre Dame. The deficiency is over $10,000, already discovered. Choquette fled for Worcester, Mass. For some time past he had been speculating in stocks, and had been a heavy holder on the losing side. His salary was $5000 a year, and the position was a most responsible one. All the money received on behalf of the parish and church of Notre Dame, as well as the cemetery, estimated at nearly a $1,000,000 a year, passed through his hands.

CHINA.

A CONFERENCE HELD.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—An official dispatch from Hong Kong, dated September 30, states that Admiral Courbet had a conference with the French civil and military chiefs in Tonquin, who agreed that active operations are impossible at present, owing to the bad condition of the roads. There were also opinions that the troops now in Tonquin could safely await the arrival of reinforcements.

MEXICO.

YELLOW FEVER SUBSIDED.

MEXICO, Oct. 5.—The yellow fever epidemic in Vera Cruz has entirely subsided. The steamer Whitney resumes trips between New Orleans, Galveston and Vera Cruz on the 10th inst.

REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The following special report of the real estate market is furnished The Sunday Oregonian by Fred Clarke & Co., real estate agents:

The business of the past week, as shown by the county records, is considerably in excess of that of many preceding. The market has been, generally speaking, quiet, its chief feature being the absence of speculative transactions. Purchases for the most part have been for occupancy or bona fide investment. The stringency of the money market, occasioned by the slowness of the coming forward of the large grain surplus and the drain incidental to the decline of Mr. Villard's stocks, so liberally subscribed for by the residents of Portland, has given a temporary quietus to real estate speculation. It is probable that the effect of this suspension will be most salutary, whilst the remembrance of the break down of prices ten years ago has caused the leading capitalists of Portland to be so conservative and cautious as to restrict, and keep general real estate speculation within reasonable bounds. There has been a tendency to make widely outlying additions assume a value far beyond their merits. This kind of business has received an effectual check, which can but prove beneficial since it is rapidly sweeping away the only dangerous element in the market. It is gratifying to notice the arrival of a large number of immigrants seeking lands for permanent occupancy. We do not anticipate any considerable activity in the Portland market for some time to come, but do not doubt that the developments to be made by the capital, intelligence and industry now coming and to come amongst us will aid in developing a stable prosperity for Portland and its real estate which will be unrivaled by that of any city of the northwest. The recorded transactions of the past week are as follows:

	Deeds.	Amount.
Couch and northward	7	$81,590 00
City	5	36,198 00
Country and Suburban	9	16,121 00
Albina	7	14,473 00
Caruthers and southward	2	2,900 00
East Portland	3	1,700 00
J. S. Deeds	2	....
Cemetery	1	....
Total	36	$152,822 00

INCOMING PASSENGERS.

The steamer Oregon sailed from San Francisco at 10 A. M. with following passengers:

T Evans, Jr
G Veith
J Rosenthal & wf
D Fruedenel
W Shakelford
W J Porter
M Wolf
I Welt
W Uhlman
E J Dutton
A Harison
W H Filppen
J D Manion
C H Merry
S P Johnson
Mrs H P Isaacs
Mrs Briggs
E M Young
W H Merry
J L Smiley
H Webster
H Wolf
A Myer
Capt E M White & wife
J Cohen
B Lyle
O Ludwig
Mrs O'Brien
Mrs F McCurtes
Miss B J Kerrigan
H J Moore
M S Lowenthal
W H McMaster
S Sperry
C F Unckleless
Mrs M F Qcuett & son
Miss B Fritz
Sarah Hunegan
J Young
S Shawan
M Wilzinsky
H Kalling
G P Frank
T D Sutton
M Stahel
C Overacker
P Schichter
R S Benham
E M Gebbard
Mrs C B Martin
Mrs Lubert
C B Martin
J H Thompson
P R Hart
W Burnell
A Judis
T George
Mrs E Anthelm
E P Schell
Miss A L Ward
J F Sewell
B S Painter
W H Bowers
E B Smith
E M Perry
Rev A J Hanson & wife
A R Bowen & wife
J B Bowen & wife
Dr King and wife
C E McBride
C Ross
J K McDonald
B Hogan
Wm Muldoon
Mrs W W Kirkland
G Mason
J E McGowan

PASSENGERS FOR THE NORTH.

The steamship Mexico sailed from San Francisco for the north on Friday. She carried the following passengers:

Victoria—C. J. Dwyer and family, Mrs Lawson and child, Mrs Langlois, Miss A Wilby, F. P. Campbell, I. Marax, R. F. Dodd, A. B. Albright, J. A. Dufresne, P. Sweeney, J. Sweeney, A. Halley, O. McEntee, M. R. Cushman, A. Casanava.

Port Townsend—W. Stoddard, H. Snow, W. Marx, A. Warrington, D. Casper.

Seattle—Mrs Mautefuel, Rev. J. Farrel and wife, R. Hastell and family, Mrs. G. W. Collins, J. W. Davis, Mrs. J. J. Post and 2 children, Mrs. Hydolf, daughter and son, Mrs. E. N. Dunn, D. Q. Denny, Miss M. J. Denny, Miss A. L. Denny, Miss Ewing, Mrs. L. Meaffey, W. L. Cornelieus, Mrs. Munch, Mrs. Ashmead, W. A. Sender, Miss E. Collier, Mrs. R. J. Lewhelln and daughter, C. Bryan and wife, R. Hayden. W. Ryder and wife, C. E. Hawley, Mary Diss, F. R., Mathers, C. A. Pierce, Miss McLayton.

Tacoma—C. H. Fisher, Miss N. Beach, Miss A. Beach, W. Rheinheimer, Mrs. Buckner, G. M. Kuhn, Mrs. McMullen, J. Laughlan, H. McKenzie, W. R. Palmer, M. H. White, Mrs. Reich, J. D. Gardner and one.

Olympia—F. M. Canady and wife, J. Ellis.

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhea, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price Twenty-five cents a bottle.

3 P. M.

Western Union, 80⅜.

O. R. & N. stock, 122, 123, 124, 121, 121½, 121, 121¾.

Sterling exchange, prime banks, long, $4 82½; short, $4 85.

Good commercial, from 1 to 1½c lower; documentary, 2 to 1½c low.

United States bonds—3½s, 100⅛; 4½s, 112⅝; 4s, 120.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Silver bullion, English standard, 925 fine, per fine ounce, 50 11-16.

Consols, 100 13-16; money, 101 1-16, account.

United States bonds—4½s, 117; 4s, 123¾.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned, having been duly appointed by the county court as administrator of the estate of John Carnegie, deceased, hereby gives notice to all parties having claims against said estate to present the same with proper vouchers attached within six months from this date, or else they will be barred forever; and all parties owing said estate are required to make immediate payment to me. WILLIAM MACBETH,
Administrator of estate of John Carnegie, deceased, corner Second and Yamhill streets.
Portland, September 28, 1883. 2wd

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED has qualified as executor of the will of Oscar A. Burkhart, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are required to present them to me with the proper vouchers at the office of my attorneys, Ellis & Moreland, Room 1, Vellum's block, in Portland, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice. HENRY SAXER,
Executor of the estate of Charles A. Burkhart, deceased.

"WEAK AND UNDEVELOPED PARTS OF THE HUMAN BODY ENLARGED, DEVELOPED AND STRENGTHENED," etc., is an interesting advertisement long run in our paper. In reply to inquiries we will say that there is no evidence of humbug about this. On the contrary, the advertisers are very highly indorsed. Interested persons may get sealed circulars giving all particulars by addressing ERIE MEDICAL CO., P. O. Box 513, Buffalo, N. Y.—Toledo Evening Bee.

FATHER IS GETTING WELL.

My daughters say—

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."

And we are so glad that he used your bitters.

A LADY OF UTICA, N. Y.

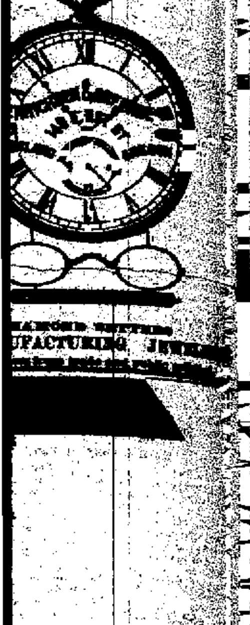
NOTICE.

[illegible]s, Watches, Jewelry, [illegible]d Silver-Plated Ware, [illegible]ield & Opera Glasses, [illegible]ers, Spectacles, etc., [illegible]rates than have ever [illegible] in Portland, and as [illegible]y house in the United [illegible] Obtain our prices [illegible]hasing elsewhere.

[illegible]sortment in Portland

[illegible]ed on application.

[illegible]that makes a Lo[illegible] or a Bed.



The Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 8, 1883.

[illegible] SEA-SICKNESS.

[illegible] Century Magazine.

[illegible] notoriety of the English [illegible] where the stoutest knees [illegible] the reddest faces grow pale, [illegible] any superiority in the hight [illegible] from their unequal character. [illegible] regularly, once in so many [illegible] breathe regularly; but [illegible] motions lose uniformity, the [illegible] performing the function would [illegible] cause for general nervous dis[illegible]

[illegible] Dr. Darwin, in stating his [illegible] declared that disturb[illegible] of the visual function was the cause of [illegible] His opponents, however, met him [illegible] that a blind person could [illegible] and Dr. Darwin could not gainsay [illegible] theory was not considered sound, [illegible] dropped out of sight. There [illegible] more truth in Darwin's [illegible] opponents were willing to con[illegible] in his opinion that vis[illegible] produce sea-sickness. [illegible] little attention had at [illegible] directed to the muscular ad[illegible] of the eyes. It did not occur to him [illegible] in adjusting the eyes, [illegible] would bring about the nervous [illegible] he was considering.

[illegible] capacity of ocular muscles which [illegible] from the most unpleasant [illegible] to the sea-sick subject. On [illegible] in the large saloons, the eyes, being [illegible] distant objects, are adjusted with [illegible]. In the state room, however, [illegible] at close range, and the acts [illegible] and corresponding move[illegible] must be sharply and quickly [illegible] in the act of dressing, [illegible] articles of wardrobe, at but[illegible] small things, and especially [illegible] in the little state room mirror, [illegible] the face loses color and nausea [illegible]

[illegible] need be adduced to show [illegible] a direct result of muscular [illegible] and nervous perplexities [illegible] unaccustomed efforts to regu[illegible] with respect to the novel [illegible] unsettled state of things on the [illegible]

[illegible] proposition, we are in a posi[illegible] can be done to mitigate [illegible] the evil? Sea-sickness, probably, [illegible]; but it is not unreason[illegible] that its effect and duration can [illegible]. In considering prevent[illegible] should be first directed to [illegible] and precautions. From [illegible] said, it is evident that [illegible] subjected to very unusual [illegible] their nervous energies. Hence, [illegible] be taken of every circum[illegible] to increase the nervous [illegible] everything tending to depress it [illegible] avoided. Abundance of [illegible] a cheerful state of mind, [illegible] exercise, all tend to an [illegible] nervous power; while a vitiated [illegible] state of mind, and [illegible] foods or the improper use [illegible] depress the nervous forces. [illegible] will prevent sea-sickness, except so [illegible] blunting or destroying nerv[illegible]. Most people who cross [illegible] it in the hope of renewing and [illegible] store of nervous energies. [illegible] more illogical than to com[illegible] by depressing the nervous [illegible] use of stupefying drugs. It [illegible] circumstances be better to [illegible] for temporary relief, than to [illegible] excessive nausea or from those [illegible] of sea-sickness, headache, dyspep[illegible]; and it is proper that one [illegible] provided with a small quantity of [illegible], which is the most ef[illegible] of temporary relief to nausea or [illegible] with such medicine as may be [illegible] serious disturbance of the di[illegible]. These should be used only as [illegible] demands, and not as pre[illegible]

[illegible] diet on shipboard should corre[illegible] as possible with what the indi[illegible] accustomed to at home. Many [illegible] wine on shipboard as a preventive [illegible]. If one is accustomed to wine [illegible] on shore, the fact of being on [illegible] a reason for changing the habit; [illegible] an abstainer, he would be [illegible] without wine on the voyage [illegible]. Champagne is extremely liable [illegible] at sea, and is often mis[illegible] its influence. The same may be [illegible] of other acids which are [illegible]

[illegible] which should be earnestly [illegible] every person who goes to sea [illegible] merely on account of sea-sick[illegible] keep the stateroom during the [illegible] how severe the illness induced [illegible] the traveler should leave the [illegible] the stateroom and inhale the [illegible] the deck, if the weather, [illegible], in bad weather, enjoy [illegible] of breathing and of movement [illegible] in the saloons.

[illegible] the function of locomotion, the [illegible] of the feet and legs [illegible] better. The mental and mus[illegible] incidental to walking, run[illegible] upon the deck will more than [illegible] the disturbance caused by the [illegible] of locomotion at first experienced. [illegible] sea-sick individual can [illegible] long enough to take a [illegible] end of the ship to the other, and [illegible] will repay the effort, which [illegible] at least every hour or two of [illegible] day of the voyage. But [illegible], as in crossing the English chan[illegible] completely the locomotive facul[illegible] the less disagreeable will it [illegible] individual.

[illegible] should be directed to the [illegible]. Many a threatened [illegible] may be averted by drawing a few [illegible] inspirations at regular and rather [illegible]. One who is overtaken by sea[illegible] while lying quietly in the berth in [illegible] of night, may be quite sure that [illegible] breathing in the same unsteady [illegible] which the ship is moved upon the [illegible]. If the sufferer, at the first premoni[illegible], would rouse sufficiently to [illegible] and earnestly to the breathing [illegible] is probable that the nausea would [illegible] as it came. Under all [illegible], the breathing should be [illegible] from the motions of the [illegible] to this precept for a short [illegible] from one to three or four days in [illegible], the respiratory acts will [illegible] independent of external influ[illegible] will be carried on in the accustomed [illegible], without further thought [illegible] of the traveler.

[illegible] less easy to regulate the [illegible] vision at sea, yet much may be [illegible] in this direction, and as in the [illegible] breathing that some attention during [illegible] of a voyage, the function [illegible] without an effort of will. [illegible] the view should be directed [illegible]. When reclining in the [illegible] one that a look at the clouds [illegible], and in walking the gaze [illegible] be fixed on the objects passed [illegible], the eyes should not be [illegible] the face of the person conversed [illegible]. In the state room the eyes may be [illegible] indifferently about the place, and [illegible] and undressing they may be [illegible] when it is necessary to find an [illegible]. The greatest difficulty will [illegible] at the tables in the dining[illegible]. The popular idea that the almost [illegible] of the tables during two [illegible] the early days of the voyage is [illegible] odor of food is largely a mistake. [illegible] source of trouble is, that at the [illegible] looks at plates and dishes intently, [illegible] a considerable time, at very short [illegible]. The act of seeing, under the circum[illegible] for perfect vision, that all [illegible] shall be on the alert, [illegible] the greatest tension is [illegible]. The perpetual changing of rela[illegible] from the eyes of the articles upon [illegible] new adjustment unsatis[illegible] as it is made. But the function [illegible] may be so suspended that ob[illegible] only in the most vague and [illegible]. By thus suspending the [illegible] accommodation at table, one may [illegible] seeing any object [illegible] of vision than is abso[illegible] finding the articles needed. [illegible] that young children are less [illegible] than grown persons to nausea at sea. An explanation is found in the fact that there exists in them a much higher degree of muscular adaptability and flexibility of tissues. Especially in children is the function of accommodation of the eyes accomplished with far greater ease than in adults. On the other hand, aged persons enjoy comparative immunity from sea-sickness, though in this respect they are less fortunate than children. In the old, the function of accommodation of the eyes is usually so completely suspended that they make less effort in that direction, and hence experience fewer disappointments from that cause. Those persons who have weak or disproportioned ocular muscles may find greater trouble in managing the accommodation of the eyes than others, and in those cases of the susceptibility to sea-sickness may be greater than usual and may continue even after considerable experience at sea. On the contrary, if the muscular insufficiencies are so great that it is impossible for the eyes to act together, there may be little irritation arising from the visual function.

Sea-sickness, then, is the result of reflex irritations arising from little surprises to the muscles, and shocks to the nerves engaged in performing certain important functions—notably of locomotion, respiration and vision—and when the groups of muscles thus engaged are once educated to the surrounding circumstances, the nervous revulsions are not experienced. Proper attention to the exercise of these functions may so far mitigate the trouble as to make it rather an inconvenience than a distressing illness. Let it be distinctly understood that medicines can only prevent sea-sickness by inducing nervous insensibility, and that such a stupefying process is directly opposed to the object of the voyage when this is undertaken for the promotion of health. Every article of diet likely to disturb the digestive organs should be avoided, and an abundant supply of oxygen should be inhaled. The feet should be educated, the respiration regulated, and the vision restricted. If close attention is given to these directions, little fear of serious sickness need be apprehended; and a voyage which might otherwise be remembered with the most disagreeable associations may be rendered a season of almost uninterrupted enjoyment.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The parish of Kinkala, in Finland, is now boasting of its Dr. Tanner in the person of a peasant. According to the *Novoe Vremya*, this faster has existed without any kind of food for thirty days and thirty nights. He differs from Tanner, however, in this respect, that with him the fasting is not a trial of endurance, but simply a case of idleness. He is a middle aged man, fit for work, but extremely idle. The neighbors keep his wife and children, but leave him entirely to his own devices. He is, therefore, content to prolong his existence on nothing but water and tobacco. The long fast, however, has made him dreadfully thin.

A terrible story, says *The Japan Weekly Mail*, comes by telegram from Hiroshima. It is to the effect that on the night of the 3d ult., at about 10 o'clock, a fire broke out at the jail and spread with such rapidity that all the buildings from the first to the twelfth ward were destroyed in a very short space of time. In each ward from thirty to eighty criminals were confined, and, it is stated, that the occupants of the fourth and fifth wards, sixty-one persons in all, were burned to death, while 156 prisoners were more or less severely injured. One hundred and twenty escaped, but of these fifteen were recaptured the same night.

There are now 169 meteorological stations spread over the whole kingdom of Prussia, of which the Schneekoppen station, elevated 5174 feet above the level of the sea is the most interesting, particularly since observations have been made there in winter. At that hight the greatest cold recorded last winter was 8.4 degrees Fahrenheit, the greatest heat 71 degrees Fahrenheit. The downfall was 1565 millemeters (in Berlin it was only 765 millemeters), while there were 277 foggy and 131 stormy days. The two most elevated stations, Schneegrubenbaude, at 4470 feet, and Glatzer Schneeberg, at 3630 feet, have only begun to work since last November.

A pamphlet on the celebrated "Society of Jesus," published at Brussels in 1883, gives the following information as to the present composition and numbers of the society. The order is divided into five great provinces. Italy, which includes Rome, Naples, Sicily, Turin and Venice, has 1656 Jesuits. Germany, comprising Austria-Hungary, Belgium, and the Netherlands' society, has 2976 members; in France, comprising all French possessions abroad, 2789; in Spain and Mexico, 1932; in England and the United States there are 1894 Jesuits, being a total of 11,058 Jesuits, priests, coadjutors, etc., in 1882. The associates and the Jesuits of the "short robe" are not comprised in these statistics.

A native writes to the Madras (India) *Mail*: Yesterday, just a little before dark, a small bier, carried on the shoulders of two lads, apparently of the pariah caste, was paraded all over the Kothaval Chowdy Bazaar square, the carriers stopping at each shop and compelling the shop-keepers to throw them a copper. The contribution was eagerly made, as the sight of death was freezing to the shop-keepers. A passer-by, who also shared in the unpleasant feelings, discovered that the body on the bier, though shrouded in the native fashion with a cloth tied to suffer, and adorned with a profusion of flowers, was that of a dead monkey which the pariah carriers had come by, and were cleverly passing off the carcass for the corpse of a young child.

The authorities in Ireland are endeavoring to put down the practice of holding "wakes," which have contributed largely to the spreading of infectious disease, and with fatal results in some instances. At the Athboy petty sessions recently, a man was proceeded against by summonses for permitting a "wake" to be held in his house contrary to the provisions of the public health act, the deceased person, his child, having died of scarlatina, from which another child had previously died. It was proved that the defendant had been warned by the police not to hold the "wake." The magistrate explained that the penalty for such an offense was £5, but as it was the first case of the kind which had come up before them they would reduce the fine to 10 shillings.

Sir Michael Costa has presented to the Naples royal college of music the manuscript score of four operas and four ballets. The operas are "L'Imagine," "Il Sospetto Funesto," "Il Delitto Punito" and "Don Carlos," of which the first was performed for the first time in 1825, and the second in 1826 by pupils of the college of St. Sebastian. The ballets are "Il Castello di Kenilworth," "Un'ora a Napoli," "Sir Huon" and "Alma." On the first page of each score Sir Michael has written: "To the famous archives of the Naples royal college of music. In memory of M. Costa. London, August 15, 1883." At the same time the illustrious director presented the baton used by him for ten years. It is of ebony with a coral pommel, and at the tip an effigy of Garibaldi also in coral.

The international arbitration and peace association has just published in French the verbatim report of the international conference held at Brussels on the 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th, of October last. This report deals very fully with the question of arbitration and disarmament, as well as the more difficult problems of the public law of Europe and an international tribunal. The causes of international differences and the means of preventing them, together with the right action of public opinion, are also examined and discussed. It contains interesting papers on these subjects, as well as the speeches of many well known men who were present at the conference. The volume has been sent to the prime minister and minister of foreign affairs of every government in Europe.

Modern Sources of Pin Money.

Albany Journal.

"There are hundreds of ladies in the city of Albany, far removed from necessity, who turn their skill, ingenuity and energy to account in these esthetic times, of whose handiwork little is known except to themselves, but the profit on which is a very handsome penny," said a gentleman whose relations with an enterprise in this city makes a large amount of information available to him. "I have means of informing myself regarding the extent of this thing, and have been surprised to find it so general a practice. Ten years ago a lady who worked with her hands would be frowned down in society. Now many ladies cultivate some of the fine arts for no other purpose in the world than to replenish their purses by the employment of leisure time. Painting and embroidery are the most popular forms of art work, chiefly, perhaps, because anything good in these lines, particularly that created by the needle, finds ready sale at good round prices. The decoration of menu cards and china is also a remunerative occupation, yielding excellent pay for fine work. The art rooms of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and, in our own city, accept the products on commission. I understand that a young lady living in Albany wields one of the daintiest brushes in applying colors to menu cards. She disposes of all her work in New York, by means of the Decorative Art rooms. Several ladies not only do embroidery for sale, but one or two of the deftest give lessons in the art, and get a nice return for teaching others what they know. It sounds odd, but some of the nicest people in Albany sell their handiwork. They do it occasionally as a gratification of their pride, to convince themselves that if put to it they could earn their own living. These are what are called in polite circles aristocratic arts."

"Is not the prevalence of the custom fatal to its probable continuance?"

"It is very apt to be, that is true, but within a year a new art has been developed calculated to relieve the pressure on the embroidery and painting business. High art has been introduced into the preservation of fruits and the baking of cakes and sweetmeats. This, too, has become a popular employment with people who are able to acquire the skill necessary. At the various art rooms now you will find canned fruit and fancy bake stuffs on exhibition, made by ladies for the most part who do it to employ their leisure time. These goods command the highest prices, being bought at rates which dealers in the stores would not dare to ask. The ill-success of so many people in making their preserves makes this business supply something of a want. Cake-baking, too, is an equally profitable venture. I see advertised in the Albany papers the wares of a lady resident in a city in central New York, who supplies cake to a vast number of customers. She made herself famous by baking what is called 'angel's food.' She is a member of a family who were once immensely wealthy, but are now reduced to straitened circumstances. Her business is worth $5000 a year to her at present, and is growing all the time. Another case is that of a lady who puts up canned fruits. She is the daughter of an ex-congressman, and is married to the son of the greatest diplomat America has produced in recent years. There is no need of her applying her skill in this matter, but she was induced to make a business of what was a pastime by the urgent solicitation of friends who ate her preserves. She now gets a very handsome revenue from the work."

John Davis, Esq., of Woodburn, Ill., writes: "Samaritan Nervine cured my son of fits."

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,

Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

For You, Madam,

Whose Complexion betrays some humiliating imperfection, whose mirror tells you that you are Tanned, Sallow and disfigured in countenance, or have Eruptions, Redness, Roughness or unwholesome tints of Complexion, we say use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It is a delicate, harmless and delightful article, producing the most natural and entrancing tints, the artificiality of which no observer can detect, and which soon becomes permanent if the Magnolia Balm is judiciously used.

[illegible]'S WATER S[illegible]

Full Report and Analysis made by Dr. J. H. Bill, under Authority of the City Council, June, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Inasmuch as garbled and partial extracts have recently been published from the report and analyses made by Dr. J. H. Bill of the water from various sources available for the use of the city, viz: the Willamette river, Stephen's Spring, Balch Creek and others, to ascertain their purity and general quality we request you to publish in your columns, for the information of the citizens of Portland, the full report of Dr. Bill, which is embodied in the report as per printed copy herewith of Engineer Wm. H. Morris, "To the Joint Committee of Citizens and Councilmen, upon the efforts, modes and sources for supplying the city of Portland with water," presented to the Common Council and adopted Sept. 14, 1872.

THE PORTLAND WATER CO.

September 21, 1883.

Report of the examination of five samples of water, designed for the supply of the city of Portland, from No. "2" to No. "6" inclusive, made in June, 1872, by J. H. Bill, M. D., Surgeon U. S. A., Fort Vancouver, W. T.

[NOTE BY THE COMMITTEE.—Sample No. 1 examined by Dr. Bill in September, 1871, was from a large spring on the farm of C. Hills, in Washington County but as it was decided by Mr. Morris to be wholly impracticable, as a source of supply, the analysis is omitted. All the samples submitted to Dr. Bill were designated by numbers only, and he was left to make the analysis without any knowledge of the sources of any of them. The localities are named in the publication of his report by the committee.]

EXAMINATION IN DETAIL.

SAMPLE NO. 2—KELLY'S SPRING.

Slight sediment. Water clear, odorless and tasteless.

One imperial gall. contains 8.8 grains solids.
Chief base, lime; soda also present.
Chief acid, chlorine; also carbonic acid.
No magnesia, iron, nor any deleterious mineral ingredient.
No sulphates, phosphates nor nitrates.
Hardness........................ 5 deg. Clark's scale.
" after boiling..... 7 " "

Removable hardness........ 1 deg.
This water has no action on lead pipe.
Very little organic matter present.

SAMPLE NO. 3—STEPHENS SPRINGS.

Slight sediment. Water clear, tasteless and odorless.

One imperial gall. contains 9.2 grains solids.
Lime, the chief base; soda also present.
Chlorine, the chief acid; carbonic acid also present.
No magnesia, iron nor deleterious mineral.
No sulphates, phosphates nor nitrates.
Hardness........................ 8 deg. Clark's scale.
" after boiling..... 7 " "

Removable hardness........ 1 " "
No action on lead pipe.
No organic matter at all.

SAMPLE NO. 4—BALCH'S CREEK.

Moderate sediment. Very clear, odorless and tasteless.

One imperial gall. contains 4.4 grains solids.
Chief bases, lime and soda.
Chief acid, carbonic, with a little chlorine.
No magnesia, no iron, no noxious mineral.
No sulphates, phosphates nor nitrates.
Hardness........................ 2 deg. Clark's scale.
" after boiling..... 3 " "

Removable hardness........ 4 " "
No action on lead pipe.
Organic matter present in considerable quantity.

SAMPLE NO. 5—CARRUTHERS' CREEK.

Heavy sediment. Water clear, tasteless and odorless.

One imperial gall. contains 5.5 grains solids.
Much lime (0.6 grains per gall.) and little soda present.
Chief acid, chlorine.
No magnesia, iron nor noxious mineral present.
No sulphates, carbonates, phosphates nor nitrites.
Hardness........................ 8 deg. Clark's scale.
" after boiling..... 7 " "

Removable hardness........ 1 " "
No action on lead pipe, after forty-eight hours; after one week, marked action.

SAMPLE NO. 6—WILLAMETTE RIVER.

Organic matter in large amount.
Small sediment. Clear, tasteless and odorless.
One imperial gall. contains 1.8 grains solids.
Amount of bases—lime, soda, etc., inappreciable.
No sulphates, carbonates, phosphates nor nitrates.
Hardness........................ 4 deg. Clark's scale.
" after boiling..... 4 " "

Removable hardness........ 0 " "
No action on lead pipe.
Organic matter present in small amount.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Comparing results, it was found that the samples were contaminated in the following order with—

LIME.		ORGANIC MATTER.	
Most	No. 5.	Most	No. 5.
2nd	No. 3.	2nd	No. 4.
3rd	No. 2.	3rd	No. 6.
4th	No. 4.	4th	No. 2.
Least	No. 6.	Least	No. 3.

Arranged according to total solids, we have—

No. 3...................9.2 grs. per gall.
No. 5...................8.8 grs. per gall.
No. 2...................8.8 grs. per gall.
No. 4...................7.4 grs. per gall.
No. 6...................1.8 grs. per gall.

These are all very small amounts, and No. 6 remarkably so. It is about as pure as rain water.

Nos. 5, 2 and 3 are the ordinary chloride of calcium waters of this region. No. 4 is remarkable as being the only bi-carbonated water.

In point of softness it may be remarked that all are unusually soft waters. The water supplied to London, Eng., ranges from 15 deg. to 20 deg. Clark's scale; that to New York, from 3 deg. to 10 deg. The water of the Columbia ranks about 18 deg. Clark's scale; that of Cold Water Spring Company, Vancouver, 10 deg.

No. 6 is the softest, No. 4 next, Nos. 2, 3 and 5 about equal.

None of these waters will incrust boilers save No. 4, and here to an inappreciable extent. None will act on lead, even after a week's standing, save No. 5.

In conclusion, I may remark, that any of the samples would furnish an exceptionally good water for supplying the City of Portland, whether introduced singly or mixed in reservoirs prior to introduction. No. 6 is the purest and perhaps the best. Nos. 3 and 2 come next, and recommend themselves on account of their small organic contamination. No. 4 comes next, and No. 5 last.

These waters are all admirably adapted for manufacturing purposes:—Nos. 6 and 4 best, No. 5 next, and Nos. 3 and 2 next. No. 2 would be particularly well adapted for dyeing and in general chemical works.

Of all the waters examined the case reduces itself to a choice between No. 6 and Nos. 2 and 3. There is hardly any choice between them, determinable by chemical examination. Whichever source will furnish most readily the most water ought to be selected.

J. H. BILL, M. D.

WHAT IS IT?

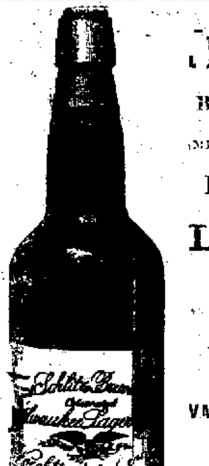
CANDLE FISH, or OOLACHAN is a species of fish similar to smelt. It has a rich, delicious flavor, and all who try it pronounce it superior to the sardine. It is smoked and sugar-cured and packed in hermetically sealed cans. Although a novelty, it is a meat with large sales. All who have not tasted Candle Fish should do so at once.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

SLAB WOOD—$1.75 LOAD—FROM WHIDlar's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Boss Saloon will be promptly attended to.

W. S. M. L. & M. CO.


Schlitz Brewing Co.
Milwaukee Lager
Voechting Shape & Co.
Milwaukee

JOS. SCHLITZ Brewing Co's (MILWAUKEE, WIS.)

EXPORT Lager Beer

FOR SALE BY

W. I. VAN SCHUYVER & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

43 FRONT ST.,

Portland, Or.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Aug. 21, 1883.

To all whom it may concern:

This is to certify that VOECHTING SHAPE & CO are the sole and only bottlers of our Export Beer in Milwaukee, bottling the same on our own premises. This justly celebrated Export Beer is brewed by us expressly for VOECHTING SHAPE & CO., of the choicest hops and malt, and is guaranteed by us to be pure and unadulterated.

JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO.

We hereby certify that Messrs. W. I. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., of Portland, Oregon, are the sole and only agents for the Bottled Beer referred to above in and for the State of Oregon.

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'GRAND'

CHARTER OAK STOVE

The BEST of All.

Unrivalled in Appearance.
Unparalleled in Simplicity.
Unsurpassed in Construction.
Unprecedented in Durability.
Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel.

Undisputed in the BROAD CLAIM of being the VERY BEST OPERATING, QUICKEST SELLING, HANDSOMEST AND MOST PERFECT [illegible]

Ever offered to the public.

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EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

Nos. 612, 614, 616 & 618 N. Main St.,

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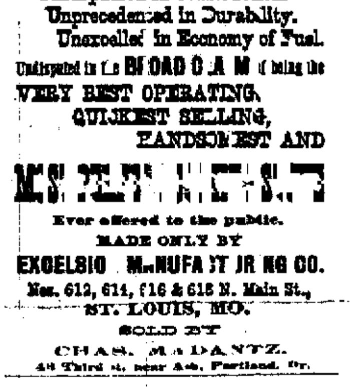

Acknowledged by eminent surgeons to be the purest and finest known, and invaluable to invalids. SIMMONDS' KENTUCKY NABOB BOURBON WHISKY has been well known for many years, being unsurpassed for its excellent quality and delicate flavor. Everybody who has tried it says it is the best in the world.

WATSON, WRIGHT & CO.,

Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington Territory and British Columbia.

The Trade supplied by barrels, half-barrels and cases. Sold by all liquor dealers, druggists and grocers, by the bottle or gallon. Shipments made direct from distillery in Kentucky. 24tf

TO THE TRADE.

MESSRS. WM. E. HOOPER & SONS, BALTImore, Md., have given us the exclusive sale for the Pacific coast of their celebrated

WOODBERRY

Twines and Rope,

Including a full line of Cotton Seine Twines, Wrapping Twines, Sail Twines, etc.

In addition to the above, we have on hand a complete assortment of Needle Brand Seine Twines, Palmetto Seine & Wrapping Twines.

HENRY DOYLE & CO.,

517 and 519 Market St., San Francisco, Cal. 24jy3m

DAYTON, HALL & LAMBERSON

Sole Agents DRUCK'S TOOLS. Warranted Thirty Days

SEED! 20 Tons TIMOTHY. SEED!

We are prepared to fill all orders. Liberal discount to the Trade.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

Front and Alder street, Portland.

[illegible] ENGRAVER, 31 FIRST ST.

The largest stock of FIRE ARMS of all kinds ever brought to the State are now offered for sale. Sporting, Hunting Rifles, Winchester and Marlin Repeating Rifles, Baker's Three-Barrel Gun, the best hunting gun in the world.

WM. BECK & SON, 165 Second st.

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LOUIS EPPINGER'S RESTAURANT,

Corner First and A Streets,

PORTLAND.

Elegant in all its appointments,
IS
Unsurpassed in the United States
IN
Every respect first-class,
HAS
All the choicest delicacies
AFFORDED
In the markets of the world,
WITH
A Splendid dining-room,
AND
Private rooms for ladies.

THE ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT.

Front St., near corner Morrison.

Kept by S. A. Solomon, formerly of SOL'S Restaurant.

The best place in the city. Meals can be ordered by bill of fare or otherwise. Board by the day, $1.

Palace Hotel,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

THIS HOTEL, OCCUPYING AN ENTIRE BLOCK in the center of San Francisco, is the model hotel of the world. It has double the accommodations of any other house in the city, is thoroughly fire and earthquake proof, and has five broad and easy stairways, and five elevators.

Every room is extra large, light and airy.
The system of ventilation is perfect.
A bath and closet adjoin every room.

Guests entertained on either the American or European plan.

A Restaurant is connected with the Hotel and is the finest in the city.

People from Oregon and adjoining Territories visiting San Francisco either for business or pleasure will find the PALACE, centrally located as it is, the pleasantest and most economical hotel in the city.

1le6m JOHN SEDGWICK, Manager.

PASSENGERS, ATTENTION!

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL, THE DALLES, OR., Only two minutes' walk from depot. Going east, dinner at 11:30 A. M.; going west, at 3 P. M.

12a3m THOMAS SMITH, Propr.

CLARK HOUSE,

HELENA.............................MONTANA.

First-class in Every Respect.

FINE TABLE, LIBERALLY SUPPLIED WITH GAME, TROUT, ETC., IN SEASON.

Sleeping Accommodations Unexcelled—Prices Reasonable.

9a3m ED. CLARK, Proprietor.

MISSOULA.............................MONTANA

Rogers Hotel.

THE LARGEST AND BEST HOTEL IN MISsoula. First-class in every particular. Special attention paid to ladies. Free omnibus furnished guests and baggage from and to depot. W. H. ROGERS, Aug. 1, 1883. au3dly Proprietor.

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English and German Evening Classes of the International Academy.

CORNER NINTH AND STARK STS., WILL BE opened on Monday, Oct. 1st, 1883. The classes will meet every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at half-past seven and remain in session till half-past nine o'clock.

DR. HENRY N. BORLANDER, lately State Superintendent of California, together with the undersigned, will conduct the exercises.

Terms—$3 per month.

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COAL COAL COAL

Ex ship St. Lucie, direct from New York.

500 TONS IN LOTS TO SUIT.

ALSO

DOMESTIC COAL,

English, Scotch and Cannel.

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IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE, IRON & STEEL,

PORTLAND, OR.

Yamhill st., cor. Front and First.

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[illegible]

Referring to the advertisement of the Portland Water Company in THE OREGONIAN and STANDARD, giving result of the analyses made by Chemist J. C. Hill, M. D., of the Willamette river water and the water of Stephens' springs, with which it is proposed by the Crystal Springs Water Company to supply the city of Portland, East Portland and Albina, it might be well for an interested public to know that the analysis was made of the Willamette river water "at the time of the height of the summer rise." (See printed report of Joint Committee of Councilmen and Citizens to Common Council, Sept. 14, 1872, page nine, last two lines.) And the committee very properly and truthfully add "It is a question whether later in the season it would analyze so well." Every resident of Portland well knows that the snow-water which fills the Willamette at the season referred to, and the water after the rise, are entirely different. Also, eleven years ago the present sewerage of Portland and the numerous contaminating influences along the shores of the Willamette, especially such as were referred to in a late issue of the NEWS, did not then exist. So the good citizens of Portland will not be deceived into the belief that they are now getting even as pure water as they did eleven years ago.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS WATER CO.

Sept. 27, 1883.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

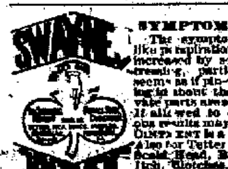
DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses, and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

WOODARD, CLARK & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

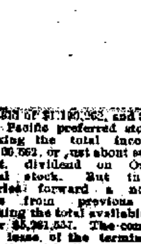
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.



Established 1861

J. B. CONGLE

Manufacturer Importer of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Hardware, etc., 108 and 110 Front St. east side. Good assortment of all kinds of Saddles and Harness made of No. 1 oak-tanned leather. Country orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.



SYMPTOMS AND CURE

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night; seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barber's Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases. Sent by mail for fifty cents; 3 boxes $1.25, in stamps. Address DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists.

DELMONICO

I. DELMONICO.

DRY DELBECK & Co. A REIMS.

EXTRA DRY

CHAMPAGNE!

THE

Finest Cuvee in the World!

WILMERDING & CO., Sole Agents, : : : San Francisco.
CHARLES KOHN & CO., Agents, : : : : : Portland, Or.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
British Medical Journal.

"*Its purity offers the best security against the dangers which in rural districts, as in towns and cities, are common to most of the ordinary drinking waters there.*"
London Medical Record.

ANNUAL SALE, 10 MILLIONS.

Of all Grocers, Druggists, and Mineral Water Dealers.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

G. GOLDSMITH, No. 21 Cliff st., New York. J. LOEWENBERG, Portland, Oregon

Goldsmith & Loewenberg,

84 and 86 Front St., Cosmopolitan Block, Portland, Or.

MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES AND RANGES,

IMPORTERS OF

METALS,

Plumbers, Gas, Steam Fitters and Tinners' Supplies.

Galvanized and Painted Wire.

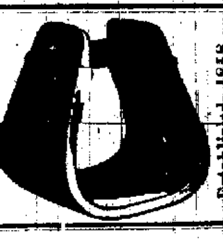
Queen's and Buffalo [illegible]

Ice Cream Freezers and Water Coolers.

Staple and Fancy Wire Goods.

White Metal, Nickel and Silver-plated, Granite Iron Ware.

NICKEL-PLATING DONE TO ORDER.



Established 1858.

R. SHERLOCK Successor to S. SHERLOCK

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF

Saddles, Harness & Saddlery

Also a Complete Assortment of

PEATY CALIFORNIA TREES,

For Stockmen's Saddles.

N. E. Cor. Oak and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon

AGENT FOR

Knight's Patent Beaver Stirrup & Hickory White Stocks

Dayton, Hall & Lamberson

194 FIRST ST., PORTLAND. (Telephone No. 141)

Shelf Hardware and Tools

AT WHOLESALE.

INSURANCE.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital............................$750,000.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON.

North side Stark, bet. Front & First, Portland.

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

Incorporated.............................July 20, 1871.

THE OREGON

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

DIRECTORS:

H. W. CORBETT, W. S. LADD,
C. H. LEWIS, HENRY FAILING,
M. S. BURRELL, I. W. PECHHEIMER,
J. W. COOK, A. WHITE.

E. W. PECHHEIMER, President.
M. S. BURRELL, Vice President.
EDWARD HALL, Secretary.

Policies written at equitable rates.
Home office, 26 Washington street.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital subscribed......................$10,000,000
Capital paid up...........................1,000,000
Reserve Fund, in addition to capital 1,875,000
Cash Assets, June 30th, 1881.........5,284,000
Deposit in Oregon..........................50,000

Risks accepted and POLICIES WRITTEN by the agency.

NO. 1 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

IMPERIAL, LONDON, NORTHERN, — QUEEN

Insurance Companies of London & Liverpool

Deposit in Oregon.............................$300,000

Joint Policy issued by the Four Companies.

CORBITT & MACLEAY,

General Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Office, 84 and 86 Front St., Portland, Or.

South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

COMBINED.

CAPITAL.......................................$15,000,000.

With unlimited liability of shareholders, and

Deposited in Oregon for security of policy holders...........................100,000

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Gen'l Agents, 16 North Front St.

T. H. ALLEN, Jr., Manager.

OREGON & WASHINGTON TERRITORY BRANCH.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital - - - - - - $4,000,000

With unlimited liability of stockholders.

U. S. Bonds deposited with State Treasurer in Oregon.............................$50,000

Letter of Credit, Bank of British Columbia, Portland, Or...........................$5,000

W. F. BROWN,
MANAGER.

No. 27 Stark St., Portland.

C. F. BACON,

Importer and Dealer in

Cumberland, Lehigh, Carnon & Domestic

COAL, CHARCOAL

And FOUNDRY COKE.

Office—Fourth and E sts.
Yard—E St., bet. Fourth and Fifth.
Telephone No. 561. Portland, Or.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. H. PAGE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

130 FRONT STREET, Portland,

OFFERS FOR SALE

OATS, GROUND BARLEY, POTATOES and SHINGLES, in car-load lots.

GRAIN BAGS.

Standard Calcutta Bags, Return Liverpool Bags, Second-hand Bags.

GREEN FRUITS AND PROVISIONS.

C. JANION & CO., Liverpool, Eng. R. C. JANION, Victoria, V.I

R. C. JANION & SON,

Portland, Or.,

Importers & Commission Merchants

Receive constant shipments of

Coal, Tin Plates, Pig Iron, Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags, Chemicals, Earthenware, Wines and Liquors, etc., etc.

MEYER, WILSON & Co., San Francisco, Cal. WILSON, MEYER & Co., Liverpool, Eng.

MEYER, WILSON & Co.,

(Successors to Rodgers, Meyer & Co.) Portland, Or.

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

Liberal advances made on shipments of Wheat and Flour. Orders executed by our direct line of sailing ships from Liverpool to Portland, for J. B. White & Sons Cement, Pig Iron, Coal, Coke, English Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags and Bagging, Tin and Terne Plates, etc.

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S

G & G

Preventive and Cure, for either Sex.

This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet or nauseous, mercurial or poisonous medicines to be taken internally.

When taken as a preventive by either sex, it is impossible to contract any venereal disease; but in the case of those already unfortunately afflicted with Gonorrhœa and Gleet, we guarantee 3 boxes to cure or we will refund the money. Price by mail, postage paid, $2.00 per box, or 3 boxes for $5.00. Written guarantees issued by all authorized agents.

Dr. Felix Le Brun & Co. Sole Props.

WOODARD, CLARK & CO.,
Authorized Agents,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

1857. J. C. CARSON, 1883.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, etc.

SEASONED FINISHING LUMBER

Constantly on Hand.

STAIR BUILDING.

Stairs, Stair Railings,
Balusters, Newel Posts,

Both Plain and Fancy, at Reasonable Rates.

IMPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF

WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS.

Orders from the Country will receive Prompt and Careful Attention. Send for Circulars.

SALESROOM, COR. THIRD and E. Factory at [illegible], Oregon.

ZAN BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of

BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE, AND IMPORTERS OF WILLOW WARE,

Nos. 12 and 14 North Front St.

NO. 7307

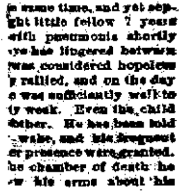
[illegible] ALEXANDER'S WIFE. [illegible] of Her Husband's Ill[illegible] [illegible]—[Special.]—Mrs. Debora[illegible] E. Alexander, of the Queen [illegible] residence in this city yes[illegible] [illegible]monia. Three days after [illegible] she complained of severe [illegible]ctly afterwards felt so ill [illegible] to bed. A physician was [illegible] to relieve the sufferer, [illegible], until a consultation of [illegible] The patient suffered [illegible] during which time she fre[illegible] husband, and the cause of [illegible] Friends in whose house [illegible] to console her with [illegible] detained in Portland in [illegible] matters rising out of the [illegible] that he expected to be [illegible]

[illegible] of the position which [illegible] at the point of death [illegible] same time, and yet sep[illegible] bright little fellow 7 years [illegible] with pneumonia shortly [illegible] he has lingered between [illegible] was considered hopeless [illegible] rallied, and on the day [illegible] was sufficiently well to [illegible] week. Even the child [illegible] mother. He has been told [illegible] wake, and his frequent [illegible] her presence were granted. [illegible] the chamber of death he [illegible] his arms about his [illegible] his sons asked when she [illegible]

[illegible] has been told the cap[illegible] information might seri[illegible] recovery. [illegible] Alexander's cousin, who [illegible] crossed to the side of her [illegible] the body placed in a [illegible] to await final inter[illegible] to-morrow.

[illegible] OF SKILL.

[illegible]ce's [illegible]IAL



[illegible]ING [illegible] finest Flavor. [illegible] for years. Be[illegible] Flavoring [illegible] of Greater [illegible] such Perfect [illegible] certain to im[illegible] ddings, Sauces, [illegible] or of the Fruit. [illegible] PRICE, St. Louis, Mo., [illegible] GRADE GOODS.

Toronto. [illegible] of informing you [illegible] derived from *Dr. C. Mc*[illegible] for two years past been [illegible] over the eyes, ac[illegible] and sense of dizzi[illegible] power and skill of our [illegible] caused, as far as I [illegible] diseased state of the [illegible] of the doctors tried [illegible] remedies were tried, [illegible] deep-rooted disease still [illegible] a box of your val[illegible] August here and found, [illegible] them, that the disease [illegible] the eyes have almost [illegible] by advising all those [illegible] procure the valuable [illegible] much time and pain, [illegible] sincere gratitude and [illegible] pectfully, [illegible] RUSSELL, Toronto.

New York. [illegible] Seventh street, [illegible] suffering with the [illegible] years, during which [illegible] amount of money [illegible] to no purpose. [illegible] *McLane's Liver Pills,* [illegible] Pittsburgh, Pa., [illegible] which they took ac[illegible] companying each box, [illegible] perfectly cured of

GENUINE [illegible] McLane's Liver Pills, [illegible] BY [illegible] Pittsburgh, Pa.

[illegible] AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING [illegible] *Epileptic Fits, Spasm,* Falling Sickness, Convulsions, Alcoholism, [illegible] Weakness, Im[illegible], and all [illegible] Diseases. [illegible] yers, Literary Men, [illegible] ties and all whose [illegible] Nervous Pros[illegible] the blood, stomach, [illegible] who require a nerve [illegible] Samaritan Ner[illegible] THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR. [illegible] stamp.

[illegible]ERVE FOOD. [illegible]OSPHITES. [illegible] by nervousness or [illegible] nerves tired by worry, [illegible] fatigue; strengthens [illegible] renewed vigor in all [illegible] or debility. It [illegible] of consumption. It [illegible] bodily or mental [illegible] posed of the Nerve [illegible] Brain and Wheat [illegible] [illegible] 56 [illegible], N. Y.

[illegible]TRO [illegible]CON [illegible] SILVER [illegible] WITH LEAST [illegible] INJURY [illegible] SURFACE. [illegible] IN HOUSEHOLD USE. Sold by Grocers and Druggists. [illegible] 33 JOHN ST., NEW YORK [illegible] & CO., San Francisco, Agents.

[illegible] this morning at the [illegible] destroyed [illegible] loss is estimated [illegible]

[illegible] druggist and get a *free* [illegible] DISCOVERY.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT WITH FATAL RESULTS.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 6.—Sarah Spencer, sister of John and Sandy Spencer, saloon keepers of New York, was killed in the wreck of a train on the Camden and Amboy railway, near Old Bridge, to-day, and five were injured.

"D. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills are worth their weight in gold in nervous and sick headache."—Dr. H. H. Schlichter of Baltimore.

[illegible] his balance and completely annoyed by an addition to his ceremony by an aged matron, who immediately after hearing the words, "Whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder," exclaimed with great earnestness, "Or no woman, either, for they are just as bad as the men."

[illegible] Finally the secretary of war stepped out on the platform. The old man was enthusiastic. He threw up his hat and turning to the crowd screamed out: "Dat's him; dar he is; dat's Old Abe's son." and the man fairly danced for joy. There was no use making a speech after that. The president laughed heartily, the crowd roared, and Mr. Lincoln smiled at the old man, who kept yelling his cheers for "Linkum" after the fast-disappearing train.

LUNDBORG'S PERFUMES. EDENIA AND MARECHAL NIEL ROSE.

a yield of $1,190,562, and 8 per cent. upon the Northern Pacific preferred stock, giving $1,210,400, and making the total income from these sources $2,400,562, or just about sufficient to meet the 8 per cent. dividend on Oregon and Transcontinental stock. But in addition Mr. Villard carried forward a nominal balance or surplus from previous years of $1,860,805, making the total available estimated profits for the year $5,261,567. The company bears some part in the lease, of the terminal property at Portland, jointly with the Navigation Company and the Northern Pacific, but its proportion (judging from

here. Everybody seems to attend the Casino dances, and yet, compared to the Saratoga hotel ones, they are all that [illegible] the most exclusive; of course, nobody dances with anyone save persons with whom they are acquainted and introductions are becoming more and more infrequent. Young men "in society" have learned to ignore or even refuse the requests of "pushing" youths who say: "My dear fellow, I know so few people here; won't you introduce me to some nice girl?"

[illegible] you, God bless you, sir," [illegible] she to Andrew.

THE WONDERFUL STECK [illegible] Glass PIANO

Can be seen at the [illegible] wholesale and retail dealers in [illegible] Merchandise Agents for [illegible] First st., bet. Morrison and Yamhill, Portland, Or. 21f

ZAN BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of

BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE, AND IMPORTERS OF WILLOW WARE,

Nos. 12 and 14 North Front St.

The Daily Oregonian
MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 8, 1883

TARIFF AND PARTY

A large part of the duty of the "straight" and "regular" democratic organ, as well as of the machine and republican organ, naturally is to find fault with the utterances of the independent newspaper. As they view it, questions should be discussed, pretensions of men examined and opinions upon political measures delivered only with a regard for party interests Any criticism of the attitudes of party, delivered from an independent standpoint is to them particularly objectionable They can understand you if you are a thick and thin partisan of either side, but if you criticise the democratic party in an independent spirit, you are a fanatical republican in disguise, and if you criticise the republican party in a like spirit, you are merely a vile democrat.

This rabies, going the round of the organs as measles through a family, has now seized the Albany *Democrat* moving it to this utterance "Nothing is more notoriously dishonest, uncandid and contradictory than the position of THE OREGONIAN on the tariff question From the close of one election to the opening of another campaign THE OREGONIAN indulges in long and elaborate dissertations upon the necessity of a revision of the tariff and the injustice of that robber system generally but when candidates are named and the republican party resolves to maintain at all hazards that robber system, and its candidates pledge themselves anew to support protective legislation, then THE OREGONIAN falls into line and supports these candidates, and uses whatever of influence it has to defeat the candidates pledged to a reform in the tariff laws." The sum of this censure is an attack upon THE OREGONIAN because it does not support the democratic party as an opponent of protection and a champion of free trade but on the contrary has at different times shown the utter insincerity of that party in dealing with the question Is it not justified in doing this? In 1872 that party took for its standard bearer, in the chase for spoils, the most vehement champion of protection whom the country has ever produced. In 1874 it gained the house of representatives by a majority so great as to leave its authority in that body without dispute But when an attempt was made in that body to pass even a modified tariff bill, a bill in no sense an extreme measure, but a proposition to move prudently so as to avoid the shock to "protected" industries, which might be apprehended from sudden and extreme change, the measure was strangled at the instance of wealthy manufacturers, to whom the tariffs levied for war purposes and never repealed, have been found to bring profits so vast as to exceed anything ever dreamed of in the history of class legislation. Again in 1876 the democratic party elected a majority of the house of representatives, and on the meeting of the next congress it had a majority in the senate also. The party now had the strength in both houses to give the country a modified tariff. Its opportunity to introduce the policy of tariff reform was complete But what was now done? Lest an effort should be made in that direction, one of the most extreme of Pennsylvania protectionists, Samuel J. Randall, was made speaker, and the committees were reorganized with especial reference to estoppel of any movement toward a readjustment of the tariff Again, after the elections of 1878, there was a democratic majority; Mr Randall was [illegible] continued Meantime the party, in every declaration of "principles," continued to make as fair promises of tariff reform as any which the Albany organ can make for its party now In 1880 it once more framed a revenue tariff platform This time the republican managers ventured to attack the position All at once the democratic leaders all over the Union took to their heels in affright; and their military champion, after uttering some maudlin stuff about the tariff being "a local issue which once came up in his native town," was finally induced to write a letter in which he went as far as the most extreme protectionist in denunciation of "free trade folly."

Now again the democrats have a great majority in the house of representatives and Randall again is a candidate for the speakership, with every prospect of being elected The democratic party dares not meet the tariff question, because it wants to win the presidency, and any attempt to meet it would divide it hopelessly By the last congress a modified tariff bill was passed, but it was noticeable always that though democratic senators and representatives would deliver long speeches in denunciation of the tariff system in general, yet they were invariably on their feet to object to reduction of duty on every article in the manufacture of which their respective states were interested. In the coming presidential election the party will try to dodge the whole issue. The New York *Sun*, greatest of democratic organs, puts its counsel on the subject in this quaint style viz "Thim democratic protectionists and free traders are fighting over the way the government should be skint, and if they don't stop the divil a government they'll have to skin" The longest essay could contain no more.

The general policy of the republican party is that of protection Of its position as a party there is no doubt True, many republicans insist on reduction of the tariff, and many are firm believers in the principle of tariff for revenue only. Nearly all the leading republican journals of the country incline more or less toward these views. It was their efforts, mainly, that brought about the revision of the tariff effected by the last congress But look at one of the consequences The duty on wool was slightly reduced, and the democratic platform of Ohio denounces a republican congress for the act, and the democratic orators in that state are pressing it as one of the chief issues in the pending election! To come nearer home, what democratic candidate for congress would go among the wool growers of eastern Oregon and tell them that the duty on wool and woolens is too high, and that it ought to be reduced to a free trade or revenue basis? The fact is, the tariff is not a party question, and cannot be made such But there is more honesty in the *pose* of the republican party as a protection party than in that of the democratic party as a free trade one.

It is proposed, so rumor says, to cut down the salaries of teachers in the public schools It would be much better to cut down the duties of the teachers, which under our elaborate and absurd "system" are too severe. The salaries are low enough already, at least in the subordinate ranks

On Saturday the board of directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company met in New York and re-elected the old officers This is sufficient approval of Mr. Villard's management.

A Georgia paper says that the practice of law is beginning to dwindle into nothingness in the south. It is a profession that presents to the young man very meager inducements.

Paul Vandervoort is in Washington trying to get back into the mail service. It is not likely that Postmaster General Gresham will reconsider his dismissal

UNHAPPY RING JOURNALISM

Any obscure journal of this city which came into the world on a dirty errand, namely, to supply the long felt want of a corrupt political ring of an unscrupulous and servile organ, and which still has no *raison d'etre* except as the servant or factotum of this combination of Hipple republicans and Grover democrats, is dissatisfied with THE OREGONIAN because it gave publicity to the Chapman Besser contract and because it has commented on that contract in a way not pleasing to the parties concerned in it, and their supporters and adherents THE OREGONIAN is not surprised, it has not been its fashion to court favor from that quarter. Had it been willing to sink to the despicable position of an organ to the ring, it might now be running a career as obscure needy, and superfluous as the "long-felt want" itself and that paper never would have had encouragement to venture upon the costly and unhappy experiment of being But it had other ideas of journalism and willingly permits the organ to fill the "long felt want" at the cost of infinite abasement and debasement, loss of public respect, endless drafts upon the grudging charity of the ring, mortgage and beggary In its defense of the venal and corrupt mayor of this city, there is the method which organs habitually follow to-wit noisy counter attacks Chapman cannot be defended openly. This, even to the dense stupidity of a professional organ, is apparent But there is no assertion that Mayor Thompson was equally corrupt, only he managed so as not to be found out; coupled with vociferous denunciation of THE OREGONIAN because it obtained and published the paper which showed that Chapman had set his hand and seal to a contract to sell the most important offices of the city After vehemently condemning the alleged purchase of the paper (on which the contract was written) as a piece of wickedness quite without a parallel, and inventing the unusually stupid falsehood that "Tom Connell was promised the Portland postoffice and paid a sum of money besides" the remark is added that "it would be interesting to know how much Harvey Scott contributed toward the purchase of the contract." To whom would the alleged information implied in this false assumption be "interesting"? Possibly to the members of the corrupt ring, who would like to know how the paper got out, but certainly not to the public The document itself and its genuineness are the capital facts But if it would be "interesting" to know all the particulars of its discovery and publication, let the organ join in calling for an inquiry by the grand jury or the common council. Will it do this? It will not, because its "interest" in the subject is simply to protect the mayor and serve its ring masters The action it takes is in accord with the stereotyped course of ring journalism, which in this case also is having the usual fate attendant upon efforts of the kind, as the unfortunate young man who is nominal owner of the concern, that is to say, who is understood to hold the equity of redemption, has discovered, to the heavy cost of his "pa" and his own bitter disappointment

THE YELLOW FEVER AT MAZATLAN

The fear expressed by Surgeon Maine of the army, that yellow fever now epidemic in northwestern Mexico will spread over the whole Pacific coast has created some little apprehension here which daily reports from the pest ship in San Francisco bay tend to inflame If it were June instead of October we should doubtless be in some danger, but the season of frosts is upon us, and Jack Frost is always notorious over Yellow Jack. We are as secure from contagion as if there were no yellow fever in the world. The prevalence of the fever in Mazatlan is a great surprise to medical men who have held that it could never—or at least for many years to come—appear in Sinaloa as epidemic One of the causes assigned for yellow fever at Vera Cruz and Havana is the antiquity of both places, the theory being that the soil is soaked with the accumulated filth of ages This cause does not exist at Mazatlan, for that place is not more than forty years old, and as a singular fact, it would appear that clean ness does not seem to have much virtue as a preventive as is shown in the case of Jackson, Mississippi, a remarkably neat place, and also in the case of Vera Cruz, one of the cleanest cities in the world Besides, it is the most careful and cleanly people that are apt to be attacked In Mexico Europeans of the highest classes, unless they are acclimated or have had it already, are invariably the first to get it, there the Indians and in the south the negroes enjoy an almost perfect immunity from it The cases of Mazatlan and Guaymas go to show that a large number of persons with the seeds of the disease in them, landing in a place naturally free from the fever, may by their very respiration poison the atmosphere of the locality, and in that way communicate the fever to others

Mazatlan is admirably situated being nearly encompassed by the sea It has a population of about 20,000, the greater part native Mexicans the remainder of many nationalities, the place being in this respect almost as cosmopolitan as San Francisco or even New York The commerce is almost entirely in the hands of foreigners, chiefly Spaniards and Germans there not being a single American house in the place The gas works, the telephone, a large match factory and a cigarette factory are run by Americans, the employes being almost wholly Mexicans. The American population is floating being composed principally of miners, most of them without resources Being a point of strategic importance, it has a large military establishment, and though not extensively fortified, it is dignified by the Mexican writers as a plaza in the military sense It has an excellent hospital and a number of fine physicians, foremost among them two Americans. It has two ably edited newspapers, and is in all respects an enterprising and progressive place The fever now raging has paralyzed the business of the place Commerce has been killed for the time, as vessels will not put in under any circumstances. It is not unlikely that our people will be called upon to contribute supplies and money for the relief of the plague-stricken city.

There can be no doubt that the expense of constructing the Northern Pacific road was much increased by the rapid manner in which construction was pushed but this was necessary as Mr Wright, ex president of the company, recently explained to a Philadelphia paper, in order to get rid of menaces in congress against the land grant These, Mr Wright said, have not only been very annoying, but have at many times threatened the life of the company It was good policy, therefore, to push the road through, even at an additional cost, in order to secure the land grant against further attack. It is said, too, and no doubt, with truth, that it has cost the company a great deal of money to defend the land grant at Washington This expense, also is at an end One of the most vicious of all the attacks made upon the company was that contrived by J H. Mitchell during his last year in the senate, when his accidental position as chairman of the committee on railroads gave him power to do mischief. Mr. Billings, in his speech at the driving of the last spike, said that among the greatest difficulties which the undertaking had encountered was the opposition and hostility of men who ought to have been its friends.

THE Y M C A

Mr McCoy the manager of the Young Men's Christian Association of San Francisco who arrived in this city a few days ago has begun here a good work which we hope to see fully accomplished He is trying to pay off the local debt of the Y. M. C. A and to put that institution in better plight than ever before to go on energetically in its work Quite a large sum was subscribed yesterday, and more is promised. The people have shown great liberality, and it is thought that the full amount desired will be easily raised If there is any institution in this city which deserves encouragement and support it is the Y M C A It is an association of the zealous of all the Protestant churches for the purpose of carrying on religious field work The the churches have to a great extent abandoned the rough and disagreeable business of "rescuing the perishing" In the work of reaching out and down for the sinful and the fallen—those who have most need of Christian grace the Y M C A does more than any three churches in the city Among young men particularly it is a great influence for good It offers them entertainment of the best sort, practical help in getting on in the world, and is in a sense a home for those who have no home It is desired to broaden its field, to brighten its rooms to extend and quicken its methods All this requires money, and it ought to be provided generously

Senator Mahone is sending a circular throughout Virginia asking his readjuster friends to send him the names of democrats "reasonably open to conviction" This phrase is a happy way of putting the matter The open hand and the open mind frequently go together in politics What is to persuade these wavering voters? Offices fees for voting, or what? No doubt the bourbons are up to fraud but the doings of men whom a few republicans think would be fine allies next year are chiefly interesting Between his Norfolk navy yard assessment and this circular it is evident the senator is uneasy about the result of the coming election

It would be a great satisfaction to the public if some really first class dramatic company will play a season in Portland We have had a surfeit of second rate "attractions" during the past three months, and would welcome something really good

The Boston *Advertiser* reviewing a speech by Governor Butler, says that he is a master of the art of not telling the truth

MEETING NOTICES.

Court Mount Hood No. 6480, A. O. F.—A regular meeting of this court will be held this Monday evening at [illegible] o'clock. Members of sister courts are cordially invited to attend By order
Wm Phass Rec Sec W J ROBLRTS C R

Knights of Pythias.—Regular meeting [illegible] Lodge No 10 K. P. this Monday evening at [illegible] Visit from Grand Lodge officers, and business of importance Members of sister lodges cordially invited. By order of
Wm L. EPPINGER K of R & S

Harmony Lodge A F & A M, No 12.—There will be a regular [illegible] of this lodge this evening at 7 30 o'clock A full [illegible]
W A BUCHANAN [illegible]

Attention, Longshoremen—You are requested to attend a special meeting on Monday night at [illegible] hall [illegible]

☞ *Advertisements such as "Wants" "Help Wanted" "To Let" "For Sale" etc will be inserted for ten cents per line first insertion five cents per line thereafter No insertion less than twenty five cents The rates apply to cash customers only*

Deaths, Marriages and Births fifty cents each Resolutions of Condolence ten cents per line All transient advertising payable in advance

MARRIED

[illegible] by Rev [illegible] Parker [illegible]

Holbrook the Druggist, [illegible]

Schwab, Artistic Printer [illegible]

Mechanics' Fair, Portland, Opens Oct 17th.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR SALE—$2600 HOUSE AND LOT IN [illegible] rooms [illegible] Both places [illegible] FERRY 77 Stark street 60c

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work. Apply at 51 east Park street 86c

NICE FRONT ROOM WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD SUITABLE for two gentlemen. Apply at 109 Sixth st 802

$1000—HOTEL FOR SALE, 5 ROOMS AND bar all full part cash WELCH & CO Stark street 803

LAWYERS OR OTHERS WISHING A ROOM for office [illegible] address W C N Oregonian office 8c

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE OF SIX single rooms with or without board [illegible] No 3 [illegible] between Stark and Oak streets 801m

J. F. MASSON OF THE UNIVERSITY OF EDinburgh teaches Greek, French, Italian and Elocution, corner Sixth and [illegible] sts East Portland 8otf

LOST—A PAIR OF GUN BARRELS, 10 BORE BY A. Tooley on the [illegible] road eight miles from Portland Finder will please return to this office 8otf

ALL PERSONS HAVING FANCY NEEDLE work that they wish to exhibit at the coming Mechanics' Fair are requested to make the necessary application and bring the articles to my office in the Pavilion, not later than Tuesday, the 9th inst.
E W ALLEN Superintendent
802

LUMBER FOR SALE—20,000 FEET OF NO 1 [illegible] lumber at [illegible] per cent below market prices, delivered at railroad depot Address Po [illegible] box 63 802

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN TO TAKE charge of a [illegible] country sawmill To such we will pay highest wages. Apply room 41 [illegible] block Stark street between hours of 9 and 10 A M 8c3

ROOMS TO LET—SINGLE OR EN SUITE, bath rooms gas and [illegible] new house references given and required Apply at northeast corner of First and Mont[illegible] 801c

STORE TO RENT—CORNER FIRST AND MONTgomery [illegible] two show windows fine location, moderate rent Apply on premises 8c3

SALOON FOR SALE

IN ONE OF THE BEST TOWNS IN OREGON, well furnished and doing a good business. Inquire of A L HOHALING & CO North First st. 8c1c0

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—10 DRESSMAKERS and 15 cloak makers. Also 2 apprentices who will be paid while learning. Apply at once to J PILGER 133 First street 8c

COMBINATION TYPE AND INCH MEASURE rule, paper cutter (nickel plated), $1.00. Send to G W PITTOCK, this office.

M. STEFFEN, CUTTER, LATELY WITH A Roberts, now with Farrar & Co., Union Block

ROOMS OR COTTAGE WANTED—UNFURNISHED rooms or a centrally located cottage wanted by the 1st of November Address W this office 8c[illegible]

MUST BE SOLD—Choice corner lot on Eleventh street Railroad Portland. Manley & Cole, 6½ First street, Market block. 30ctf

CITY OF ALBINA—Business and residence lots at central; some choice investments. See Manley & Cole, 6½ First street.

HOMES of 5, 10 and 20 acres adjoining city of Portland at very low prices. Call on Manley & Cole, 6½ Front street. 30ctf

Board of Trade.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Board of Trade will be held at its rooms in New Market Block on Monday evening the 8th inst at 7.30 o'clock. 802 S. A. ARNOLD Secy

CHOICE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT ELEGANT, THOROUGHLY WELL FINished residence northwest corner of Sixth and Harrison streets, modern conveniences all in very best condition and repair convenient to schools churches and business commanding view beautiful location in every respect no finer desirable for a home Terms reasonable Inquire on the premises. 8otf

D. F. LEAHY L N SOLIS

LEAHY & SOLIS,

Real Estate and General Brokers,

ALBINA BANK, ALBINA OR

Branch Office N W cor First and Alder sts Portland Blocks and tracts of land for sale

OVER THREE HUNDRED

Residence Lots, Building Lots, Business Lots, For sale on easy installments

EVANS' ADDITION TO ALBINA,

Situated within a few hundred feet of the Company's Car Shops.

Railroad Shops Addition to Albina,

Immediately adjoining Evans' Addition.

Special bargains in these sightly and elegant tracts for which we are exclusive agents

☞ Villard Stocks bought on a margin of $16 per share.

NEW TO-DAY.

A. O. U. W. ENTERTAINMENT.

INDUSTRY LODGE NO 8, A O U W WILL give an entertainment in their Lodge room this (Monday) evening at 8 30, consisting of a lecture music, etc. Resident members as well as visiting brothers are cordially invited
Officers and members are requested to be present at 7 30 sharp. CORNELIUS K. STEVENS Rec

CHALLENGE.

I HEREBY CHALLENGE WILLIAM MARTIN of McMinnville to run me a 100-yard foot race I will handicap Martin 12 feet for $1000 or $2000 a side start to be by pistol race to take place at Portland within one week from this date I may be found at the Holton House any afternoon.

I also challenge C F Harmon, the champion of the Pacific coast to run me any distance from 1 yard to 150 for $500 a side H. K. KITTELMAN
Portland October 8 1883. 8o2

ALL WOOL DRESSES AND CLOAKS. ORDER through H B LITT, Third and Alder. Box 38

PERSONAL—WOMEN'S COMMISSION HOUSE and Employment Agency, for women only Cor Third and Pine sts

J S COOK GENEVA RUSH
DRS COOK & RUSH, Magnetic Healers,
Paralysis Rheumatism Neuralgia and all nervous diseases and weakness a SPECIALTIES
Parlors H and C, 1½ Washington st Portland Or

AGAIN IN THE MARKET!

Salem Linseed Oil

BOILED AND RAW

Warranted Strictly Pure. Being manufactured from clean seed, its quality cannot be excelled.

For sale in quantities to suit by

KELLY, DUNNE & CO.,

Dealers in Paints, Oils Varnishes and Brushes
42 FRONT ST., PORTLAND

P. C. S. S. CO.

Notice to Shippers.

Freight for Alaska & Way Points

Will be received at Ainsworth Wharf

ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1883

UP TO 5 P M

A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AT RESIDENCE.

We will sell by auction, at the Residence No. 60 Third st., the S. E. cor Pine and Third,

ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1883,
At 10 o'clock A M

The Entire Furniture of Residence,

COMPRISING

Bedroom Suit, complete, Double Bedsteads Fine Spring Mattresses Washstands Round Tables Chamber Crockery, Bureaus, Heating Stove Lounges Pictures Dining Tables Chairs Blankets Sheets, Pillows, Comforts and Spreads

ALSO

Carpets throughout the house Stair Carpet Hall Lamp, a good assortment of Crockery and Glass ware

ALSO

A Fine Brighton Range with Fixtures And Kitchen Furniture

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers

AUCTION SALE

— OF —

DAMAGED RICE!

Ex Barque C. B. Bryant from Hongkong.

We will sell by Public Auction on FLANDERS' WHARF, at the foot of B street, on MONDAY, Oct. 8, 1883, at 2 P. M., for account of whom it may concern,

5700 MATS OF DAMAGED RICE!

Ex Barque C. B. Bryant from Hongkong. Terms Cash.

GILMAN & CO,
Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

OF

MERCHANDISE

Jettisoned by Steamship "Queen of the Pacific" and Recovered.

We are instructed to sell by public auction for account of whom it may concern

At the O. R. & N. Co's Dock, foot of B st., Portland,

ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1883
At 10 o'clock A M

A Large Assortment of General Merchandise Jettisoned by the Steamship "Queen of the Pacific," consisting in part of

1 Chase & Co Organ, 1 bbl Drugs [illegible] Mineral Oil [illegible] Canned Goods Tobacco
[illegible] China Goods Misses and Children's Shoes Rubber Boots and Shoes [illegible] Lanterns
[illegible] bales Thread, 1 case Cb [illegible] Express Wagons
French Mustard 5 kegs Pickles, 1 bale [illegible]
[illegible] Hop Bitters, 1 case Ammonia, 1 bale Leather [illegible] Blacking, 1 case Shoes
[illegible] Misses and Children's Shoes,
[illegible] Assorted Stoves 1 bbl Syrup Pitchers,
[illegible] Matting 1 bbl Glassware [illegible] Clothes Baskets
2 cases Plated [illegible] Lamp Chimneys
[illegible] Shirts and Drawers
[illegible] Rubber Hose,
[illegible] Handles, Trunks,
[illegible] Olive Oil Candles
Soap [illegible] Fruit, [illegible] Batting
[illegible] Brooms China Oil [illegible]
Pier Mirror Frames etc etc etc
Terms of sale, cash
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers

MICROSCOPES!

TELESCOPES, FIELD GLASSES, MAGIC LANTERNS, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, PHILOSOPHICAL AND CHEMICAL APPARATUS
Send for list and description of our ten Catalogues.
QUEEN & CO., Opticians, PHILADELPHIA

WALKING CANES!

HICKORY in all styles, TEA WOOD, all sizes, PATRIDGE, NATURALS and STEEL RODS in all styles,
To the Trade in all quantities to suit, at
L. K. G. SMITH'S,
2o6 **Front and Stark sts.**

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 10.

GREAT WRESTLING MATCH

BETWEEN

WILLIAM MULDOON,
America's Champion Greco Roman Wrestler, and
DONALD DINNIE
Champion Scotch Back hold Wrestler of the World.

CONDITIONS:
THREE STYLES TO BE WRESTLED,
Two Falls Greco Roman
Two Falls, Scotch Back-hold;
One Fall, Catch-as-Catch-Can.

Best 3 in 5 Falls for $350 a Side.

This is the only match pending between these famous athletes

Admission $1 and $1 50

Sale of reserved seats commences Monday at 9 A M without extra charge at Cornelius' drug store

PERSONAL.

W. M. S.—PLEASE WRITE OR COME TO your brother John at Clinton. 8o1d&w

One Thousand Pounds
FRESH GOSHEN CREAM and LIMBURGER CHEESE,
44 Washington street 1&sf

WANTS.

STENOGRAPHER & TYPEWRITER—WANTED [illegible] the [illegible] of a party [illegible] ferred, who can write short-hand from dictation, and write out their notes on Remington Type writer. Address [illegible] 7, Postoffice. 702

WANTED—BOARD AND CARE FOR TWO children, and room, or rooms and board [illegible] Address [illegible] this office 6c3

WANTED—TO RENT A COTTAGE (FURNISHED preferred) containing not less than [illegible] rooms with bath attached, must be located west of Fifth, Eleventh, Morrison and [illegible] streets. Address, with terms, "L. H. P." P. O Box [illegible] 5o6

HOUSE WANTED—A COTTAGE FOR A FAMILY without children rent moderate [illegible] references given Address H. C. S., [illegible] Fifth street. 5o6

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE CENtrally located. Address, stating terms, "M. C F" [illegible] office. 5otf

HELP WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS COACH BODY MAKER WANTS a job Address "W [illegible]" this office. 702

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY SOME APPRENtices. HILDEBRAND & ANDERSON 703

WANTED—FIRST CLASS [illegible] BURKE [illegible] 103 Third street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE GIRL IN quire at No. 97 Fifth street 5o4

WANTED—A WILLING AND USEFUL GIRL for housework good wages Apply at 300 Twelfth street

WANTED—A GIRL THAT CAN COOK WASH, [illegible] at 151 Yamhill st 4o

WANTED—SOLID GOOD GIRLS GOOD POSItions. Apply at 151 Fifth street, Madam Lefevre Employment Agency .o6

WANTED—A BOY TO ATTEND TO HORSE Work can be done before and after school hours Inquire at Room Nr 18 Dekum building or 1 [illegible] and Washington streets.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSE work. Apply at Occidental hotel 2o4f

WANTED—20 OR 25 HORSE CARPENTERS can find employment, at $3 50 per day at The Dalles Inquire of H GLENN, contractor, The Dalles, Oregon 9o12

CHINESE HOUSE SERVANTS PROMPTLY furnished ANDREW KAN, 64 Washington st 2o

WANTED—GOOD QUARRYMEN APPLY TO HOLMES & JOHNSON, at new hotel block, [illegible] and Morrison

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY A SITUATION as waiter Inquire at Thirteenth and [illegible] sts. 7o3

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—TWO SOLICITING AGENTS AT 69 Morrison street. Apply Immediately. 06

EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS WANTED FOR new and good standard books. Send for catalogue and terms to agents Samuel Carson, Publisher and Wholesale Bookseller 12 Sutter st, San Francisco 22mt

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—ACTIVE, WIDE awake smart men and women to canvass for our rapid selling books. Cut this out and address at once A L BANCROFT & CO San Francisco Cal. 24tf

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BEST SELLING and best paying books on this coast. Address A L GILBERT 120 Sutter St. San Francisco Cal 12t

TO LET—ROOMS.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED DOUble rooms in central location [illegible] Salmon street bet. Fourth and Fifth convenient to [illegible] 603

FOR RENT—TWO GOOD ROOMS CHEAP, FURnished or unfurnished [illegible] Pacific at [illegible] Taylor Board near by [illegible] BURROWS & OLIVER 4 Washington street. 6o3

FOR RENT—SPLENDID SUITE OF ROOMS ON first floor, also single room and three nicely furnished rooms. Inquire at No 231 Main street 6o6

TO LET—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with use of bath. Inquire at 309 Yamhill, between Eighth and Ninth. 2otf

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED suite of rooms; also single rooms [illegible] private family Inquire at 128 Main street 4o6

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM [illegible] desirable (private family) 268 [illegible] 5o6

FOR RENT—TWO SUITES FURNISHED rooms, privilege of bath 220 Ninth street. 2o12

A GOOD FURNISHED ROOM WITH SEPARATE entrance Cor Sixth and [illegible] streets East Portland 2o6

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT with use of bath for gentlemen only Inquire [illegible] Morrison corner Park streets. 2o12

NICE—FOR RENT NICELY FURNISHED suite of front rooms to be had on reasonable terms at 148 Yamhill street. MRS. [illegible] 2

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AT the southeast corner of Stark and Fifth

TO RENT—A SUITE OF ROOMS WITH BOARD, 184 West Park 2o8

ROOM FOR RENT—SIZE 9x16 FEET, CENTRAL a bedroom located in first floor in brick Apply to 2 Stark street, city 3o1m

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS—BATH AND other conveniences. Apply 294 [illegible] st 2ot

THE PORTLAND LODGINGS, NEW 3 STORY building North Third st, [illegible] Furnished rooms by the week Bedding, etc, all new Furnished rooms by the night to rooms Night Lodgings, price according to rooms.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS TO [illegible] with or without board [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD AT 8 Fourth street corner of Oak 8c

ROOMS FOR RENT BY SUITE OR SINGLE with or without board, references exchanged [illegible] Stark street corner Sixth 2o1t

FOR RENT—WITH BOARD, HANDSOMELY furnished rooms suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen References [illegible] Seventh st

DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board and use of bath, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen at No 15 Yamhill, corner West Park. desirable location 1tf

TO LET—HOUSES AND STORES.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE on account of removal everything new and first-class central location rent and price of furniture low Address [illegible] Box 409.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AND FURNIture for sale centrally located well furnished [illegible] dining room kitchen pantry bath room store room cellar wood room gas and water Inquire of OSCAR BUTTERN, First st. o6

FOR RENT—CHOICE RESIDENCE 9 ROOMS and bath very desirable location Inquire MARTIN WINCH, E street, between First and Front. o6

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUNNY ROOMS single or en suite suitable for family or single gentlemen. [illegible] block 71 Morrison

FOR RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE for 12 months cor of Ninth and [illegible] Apply immediately to Bishop Morris or Dr Hill at Bishop Scott Grammar School. 1½

MASONIC HALL—THE BEST FOR LIGHT AND acoustics in the city—to rent. Apply to W H CINROSS at [illegible] Prentice's between 2 and 4 P M daily 2o1m

FOR RENT.

CANNERY TO BE LET OR SOLD LATE IN the occupancy of [illegible] & Co one of the largest and best on the Fraser river opposite the city of New Westminster with China houses dwelling houses and offices. For terms apply to [illegible] New Westminster British Columbia. 5 o

FOR RENT—A WHARF WITH FRONTAGE OF [illegible] feet situated foot of Washington street, north side Apply to ATKINSON WAKEFIELD 8otf

BUSINESS SPECIALS

S. FRIEDMAN, AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER for city or country, will buy and sell Real Estate Merchandise Household Goods and General Stocks. Advances made Address 26 Third st. Portland 5o

NORTHERN PACIFIC TERMINAL COMPANY will pay 25 cents per cubic yard for filling for Couch lake. A A SCHENCK Front st. 5o1m

PLAIN SEWING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. NO 72 Mill bet. 2d and 3d. 25i m

PATTERN ROOMS—LADIES AND CHILdren's patterns cut to order [illegible] Dressmaking, cutting and fitting, 7 Mill [illegible]

MEETING NOTICES.

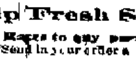
EXEMPT FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION—NOTICE. The undersigned begs to call the attention of members of this association to the adjourned annual meeting, to be held on Monday, [illegible] at 7 30 P M. in the police court room. [illegible] for the election of officers for the ensuing year and to receive reports of officers. A full attendance is earnestly requested.
[illegible] T J TREVETT President.

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders in the Metropolitan Savings Bank of Portland Oregon will be held at the office of the bank in the city of Portland on the 10th day of October 1883, at 2 o'clock P M for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting.
Sept 7 1883 C P [illegible] Secretary

LOST.

$25 REWARD—LOST OR STOLE A PURSE containing a check $40 in greenbacks and $10 in gold coin Any person returning same to this office will receive the above reward 702

SALMON! SALMON!



I AM NOW PREPARED TO

Ship Fresh Salmon

At Lowest Rates to any part of the country.
Send in your order at once 5o

CHAS. A. MALARKEY,
DEALER IN
FISH, POULTRY, OYSTERS & GAME,
N. W. corner Fourth and Morrison sts., Portland, Oregon. 5o6

THE OREGON LOAN OFFICE
76 First St.
Has received direct from New York, a consignment of
Gold and Silver Watches
AND GOLD JEWELRY.
And offers the same at Eastern Prices. Money loaned on all kinds of collaterals.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AN IMPROVED SINGER SEWING machine at a bargain; can be seen at GARDNER BROS., 165 First street 7o3

FOR SALE—HORSE AND PIANO BOX BUGGY at a sacrifice Inquire at Freeman's stable or at 151 Third street. 4o4

$700—HALF INTEREST IN MANUFACtory, the only one of the kind in the city. WELCH & CO, Stark street. 5o3

$500 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN a business that will pay better for the amount invested than anything in the city WELCH & CO, Stark street. 4o3

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—OWING TO REmoval from the state the household furniture and lease of the house No 113 Fourth street, opposite St. Helen's hall, is offered for sale. The house contains 9 rooms, namely, Parlor, sitting room, dining room, kitchen and bath room, with hot and cold water, together with four bed rooms. In a word, the house is furnished in first-class style, and all the furniture is comparatively new There are ten cords of wood in the cellar The lease runs for two years and the rent $30 For further particulars inquire of WOODS the Hatter No 143 First street. 5otf

FOR SALE—A GOOD WORK MARE FOR SALE cheap at Lloyd's Feed Stable, corner Fifth and L streets, East Portland. 4o6

SALOON FOR SALE ON FIRST, NEAR D—FOR particulars apply to FLECKENSTEIN & MAYER Front near Ash 25stw

FOR SALE—HAND-HOIST ELEVATOR COMplete with gear Inquire MARTIN WINCH, F street between First and Front. 5otf

FOR SALE—NO 1 WHITE WINTER WHEAT for seed that stood the freeze Address A DITMARS, Fairfield, Oregon. 22sdm

FOR SALE—A STEAM SAWMILL; CAPACITY, 8,000 to 12,000 feet per day For full particulars inquire of SMITH BROS. & WATSON, Portland, Oregon 1tstf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—LOTS NOS 1, 2 AND 3 in block No 112 Columbia and Water streets also 87x100 feet in block No 71, corner Front and Madison streets. FRED CLARK & CO., 26 Washington street. 7o1

FOR SALE—AN IMPROVED FARM IN YAMhill county containing 400 acres, or will exchange for city property PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL 4½ Washington street. 6o6

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PIECE OF BUSIness property on Second street, centrally located, having a frontage of 100 feet. An excellent chance for a profitable investment. For terms inquire of PARRISH WATKINS & CORNELL 4½ Washington. 5o6

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE FARM CONtaining about 400 acres of land and good improvements also some choice lots in this city, by PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL Real Estate and Loan Agents, 4½ Washington street. 5o6

FOR SALE—MAGIC LANTERN OR STEREOPticon finest manufactured dissolving view apparatus, with complete views, fine thing to travel with, especially adapted for college or scientific purposes. Apply at A. KNOPP's Optical Institute, 23 Morrison street. 2o1

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE IN ALBINA and vicinity Lots from $100 upward HILL & COLEMAN, Hill's Block, Russell st., Albina 27alm

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—FOUR CHOICE lots in John Irving's addition to East Portland. Address "B. G." this office. 2o

FOR SALE—130 ACRES LAND 1½ MILES EAST of Woodburn Station O & C. R. R., all under fence 20 acres in cultivation, 20 acres small brush easily cleared, 10 acres swamp land, balance timber A bargain. Terms, $25 per acre. Call on B F COOLEY, Woodburn, Or, or REED & WILLIS, Salem, Or Woodburn, Or , Aug 18, 1883 1ta2m

MULTNOMAH, THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND accessible suburban property in the market, is an undulating plateau naturally drained, cleared and nearly all in grass, commands a view of Portland, East Portland, Albina, the Willamette river and all the improvements made and to be made by the North Pacific Terminal Company, has just been laid out into blocks 216x200, lots 50x100, streets 60, and alleys 12 feet This property is part of the Thompson donation claim, on which are located all of the improvements made and to be made by the Terminal Company on the east side, and adjoins on the south the Froebel claim, on which is the most valuable property in Albina Multnomah is situated about half a mile north from Albina ferry 300 feet from N P Terminal Company's east line 1500 feet north machine shops and car works 600 feet east from O R & N Co's railway track, 2000 feet from Willamette river, O R & N Co's depot, warehouse elevator and N P R R proposed bridge. To encourage and aid the Multnomah Railway Company to construct its railway from Front and Morrison streets along the route and during the life of its franchise—via Albina ferry to the center of the tract—lots for a limited period are offered at very low prices, ranging from $100 to $400 Terms of sale One-fourth or more cash balance quarter yearly By agreement at time of purchase, payments may be made in ten or less monthly instalments. Interest on deferred payments, 8 per cent, 5 per cent off for all cash. Apply in person or by letter to the undersigned, at 125 First st., corner Morrison [illegible] JNO. R. WHEAT

GARDEN HOMES FOR A FEW.

Who Wants Them?

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE, IN tracts of a size to suit purchasers 40 or more acres of land lying in Tp 1 N., R 1 E. This land lies about 1½ miles due north from Albina, 1 mile east of the Willamette river is of level and sightly location, on the direct road from East Portland to Vancouver, and close to the line of the projected railway connecting those two places. It is now nearly all under cultivation high above all swamps and miasmatic influences and is certainly a most desirable location for suburban residences or small garden tracts. It will be sold by the acre, measured in any sized tracts from 2 to 40 acres. Terms of sale and full description given on application in person or by letter to ED F LEWIS, Agent, Lock Drawer 22, Portland
Can be seen at third story of P O building 19stf

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

OTTO KLEEMANN, WM. MAST,
ARCHITECTS,
Union Block, Room 20, Third Floor.

C. W BROWN, CIVIL ENGINEER.
Railroad, hydraulic bridge and general engineering work and surveying Room 11, Ainsworth block, corner Third and Oak streets Portland, Oregon 5j2m

H. W. & T. H. OGILBE,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN
Special Attention given to City Work.
Office—Room 2, Ainsworth Block Third and Oak sts.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

PIANO—MRS. ELBERT H. GAMMANS (SEVEN years experience in New York) will receive elementary or advanced pupils on the piano, either at their homes or at her residence, southwest corner Third and Mill streets. Terms on application. 2o1m

B. F. KENNEDY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Room 5, Dekum's Building.
Infringement suits conducted, and other legal business pertaining to letters patent for inventions 1o1m

SCALES.

FOSTER & ROBERTSON, AGENTS FOR FAIRBANKS Bros U S. Standard Scales; every scale warranted by us. 33 and 35 Front street. m28

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS

Equipoise Waists

—FOR—

Ladies, Misses and Children.

The enviable reputation which these Waists have acquired is wholly owing to the meritorious plan of their construction and the entire satisfaction they have given.

P. E. BRIGHAM,
SOLE AGENT,
103 First Street.

MISS A. S. JORGENSEN,
105 FIRST ST
Has just returned from San Francisco with a complete stock of Fall and Winter Millinery and

Millinery Goods

OF

ALL LATEST STYLES AND NOVELTIES.
The Ladies are invited to call. 17st

MRS. H. M. HILDEBRAND MISS LIZZIE ANDERSON.

HILDEBRAND & ANDERSON,
IMPORTERS OF
FINE MILLINERY,
74 Third st., bet. Oak and Pine, Portland, Or.
Orders from the country solicited.

MRS. G. H. CLARKE,
IMPORTER OF
FINE MILLINERY!
Corner Fourth and Columbia sts.,
PORTLAND, OR.

NOTICE TO SMOKERS.

There is about to appear in market a Cigarette and Tobacco called

GOLD BAR.

The manufacturers thereof assure the public that ITS EQUAL HAS NEVER BEEN IN MARKET. It has been secured at a great expense, and no trouble spared to make the above named CIGARETTES and TOBACCO superior to all now existing. It is for sale at all principal Cigar and Tobacco houses.

MAIN OFFICE, 419 BATTERY ST.,
SAN FRANCISCO.
loc taw

GILMAN
Auctioneers and [illegible]
No. 48 Front [illegible]

A UCTION SALE [illegible] ture, General [illegible]
REGULAR [illegible] at 10 o'clock [illegible]

REGULAR A[illegible]

HOUSEHOL[illegible]

We will sell at our [illegible]

ON TUES[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD [illegible]

AUCTIO[illegible]

VALUABLE [illegible]

"ON WEDNE[illegible]"

There will be sold [illegible] CO., No. 48 Front [illegible]

Numbered seven (7) [illegible] of Couch's addition [illegible] C and Third streets.
This property [illegible] affords a rare opportunity [illegible]
Terms cash, or one-half [illegible] with ten per cent. [illegible] secured on the property [illegible]
A deposit of [illegible] be expected at time of [illegible] livery of deed.
Title perfect [illegible] A reasonable time [illegible] amination of title [illegible] Portland, Or., Oct. [illegible]

GILMAN & CO., [illegible]

T. J. [illegible]
Auctioneer & C[illegible]
Monday and Thursday, Wednesday, [illegible] Saturday, [illegible]

A. J. W[illegible]
Real Estate [illegible] Agents [illegible]

IF YOU WANT TO [illegible] tate or a Business, [illegible] house or Hall the Furniture [illegible] on us, we will get you [illegible] or sell by auction. [illegible] between Front and [illegible]

MATTRESSE[illegible]
[illegible]
The largest [illegible]
PACIFIC SPRING [illegible]
213 Second and [illegible]
Branch of [illegible]

COMMI[illegible]

STONE & DAVIS[illegible] Commission [illegible] on all kinds of produce [illegible]

S. GOLDMAN & [illegible] merchants, 1[illegible]

TAYLOR, YOUNG [illegible] Commission [illegible] river Candle [illegible]

A BRAHAM, [illegible] merchants, [illegible]

G. COHN & BRO., [illegible] and country produce [illegible]

BREYMAN & SO[illegible] Commission Mercha[illegible]

ALLEN & LEWIS, [illegible] duce Merchants, [illegible] land Oregon.

C. GESSER & CO., [illegible] and dealers in [illegible] Front street, Portland [illegible]

SIBSON, CHURCH [illegible] Commission Merch[illegible] salmon, grain bags, etc. [illegible] Portland Or

WHOLE[illegible]

A BRAHAM, [illegible] grocers 2 and [illegible]

BREYMAN & SO[illegible] Grocers, No. 62 Front [illegible]

ALLEN & LEWIS, [illegible] corner F Front [illegible]

CORBITT & MAC[illegible] cers and Commission [illegible] street, Portland.

McCRAKEN & [illegible] cers and [illegible] Front street, Portland [illegible]

WADHAMS & [illegible] cers, Forward[illegible] Nos. 46 and 48 Front [illegible]

HARDWAR[illegible]

THOMPSON [illegible] Iron and Steel, [illegible] Domestic and [illegible] Yamhill streets, Portland [illegible]

CHAS. H. DODD & [illegible] bers, Front, [illegible]

CORBITT, FAILING [illegible] Jobbers, [illegible]

FOSTER & R[illegible] jobbers, [illegible]

MILL GO[illegible]

GEO. W. WATER[illegible] wright and mill [illegible] Roller Mills, [illegible] of Flouring Mills [illegible]

H. F. GREGORY [illegible] bet. A and [illegible] of machinery; [illegible]

CHAS. H. DODD [illegible] eye Mowers and [illegible] Elaines' Header, [illegible]

J. HONEYMAN [illegible] Boilers, General [illegible] Castings, etc. [illegible]

JOS. WAGNER [illegible] chinery, All [illegible] No. 24 N. Front st. [illegible]

KNAPP, BURRELL [illegible] machinery, [illegible] Pitts Threshers, [illegible] pion Mowers and [illegible] gines, saw and [illegible] leather belting, [illegible] Front, First and [illegible]

HARNE[illegible]

JOHN CLARKE [illegible] importer of [illegible] dusters, house [illegible] etc., etc. Fine [illegible] Portland, Or.

P. J. C[illegible]

MANUF[illegible]

FOSTER & RO[illegible] and state [illegible] Co.'s [illegible]

WHOLESA[illegible]

GERBER & [illegible] boots and [illegible]

WHOLE[illegible]

ELLIS [illegible]

Hodge[illegible]
Whole[illegible]
Agents for [illegible]
Nos. 92 [illegible]

S[illegible]

On the [illegible] and with [illegible] which are [illegible] leading [illegible] Queen [illegible]

Wholesale [illegible] PORT[illegible]
Orders by mail [illegible]

A victim of early [illegible] ly, nervous [illegible] known [illegible] cure, which he will [illegible] Address, J. H. REE[illegible]

S T K S.

Western Union 80½
O R & N stock, 121, 123, 124, 131, 121¾, 131, 121¼

Sterling exchange, prime bank, long, $4 81½, short, $4 85.

Good commercial, from 1 to to ½c lower, documentary, 2 to 1½c lower

United States bonds—3½s, 100½, 4½s, 1 2¾, 4s, 120

LONDON, Oct 6 —Silver bullion, English standard, 925 fine, per fine ounce 50 11 16

Consols 100 13-16 money, 101 1-16, account.

United States bonds—4½s, 117, 4s, 125¼.

HOW TO GET SICK —Expose yourself day and night, eat too much without exercise work too hard without rest, doctor all the time, take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know HOW TO GET WELL.—Which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters!

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—THE UNDERsigned, having been duly appointed by the court as administrator of the estate of John Carnegie deceased, hereby gives notice to all parties having claims against said estate to present the same with proper vouchers attached within six months from this date, or else they will be barred forever and all parties owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me. WILLIAM NACRETH,
Administrator of estate of John Carnegie, deceased, corner Second and Yamhill streets.
Portland, September 28, 1883. 29o4

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED has qualified as executor of the will of Charles A Burkhardt, deceased and all persons having claims against said estate are required to present them to me with the proper vouchers at the office of my attorneys, Hulin & Moreland, Room 1, Dekum's block in Portland, Oregon within six months from the first publication of this notice. HENRY SAXER,
Executor of the estate of Charles A. Burkhardt, deceased. 1ted6w4

"WEAK AND UNDEVELOPED

PARTS OF THE HUMAN BODY ENLARGED, DEVELOPED AND STRENGTHENED," etc., is an interesting advertisement long run in our paper In reply to inquiries we will say that there is no evidence of humbug about this. On the contrary, the advertisers are very highly indorsed Interested persons may get sealed circulars giving all particulars by addressing ERIE MEDICAL CO., P O Box 23, Buffalo, N Y.—Toledo Evening Bee. 2imy

FATHER IS GETTING WELL.

My daughters say—
How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters
He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable "
And we are so glad that he used your bitters.
A LADY OF UTICA, N. Y

PROBABLY FATAL FALL.—John Reid, a 'longshoreman working on the steamship dock, met with a probably fatal accident yesterday evening about 8 o'clock. Just how it happened is not known, but he fell from the upper dock to a float in the river below, a distance of twenty feet, striking on his head. He sustained some bad cuts and bruises, but the skull itself was not fractured. His groans attracted attention, and assistance having arrived he was picked up and carried to Utley's lodging house on North Front street, where he rooms. Dr. Wheeler attended him and dressed his wounds. He complains of his neck hurting, and his injuries are thought to be worse than were apparent upon first examination. It is probable the accident may prove fatal. Reid was perfectly sober at the time of the accident.

WAITING FOR THE GRAND JURY.—Of the prisoners at present confined in the county jail whose cases are subject to the action of the grand jury all have been passed upon with the exception of four, namely: Henry Bacon, charged with the larceny of $80 from the person of Thomas Love; Charles Ross, accused of stealing $180 from Joe Perry; John Clancy, for unlawfully drawing over-pay to the amount of $30 from William Evans, paymaster at Ainsworth dock; and George Miller, charged with larceny in a dwelling house. There is but little doubt, however, that other criminals will have been ensconced behind the bars long before the above-named cases are thoroughly investigated.

A DRUNKEN SAILOR.—About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the pedestrians on First street, near Washington, were greatly amused by the antics of a drunken sailor, who evidently had been crooking the pregnant hinges of his elbow at some low-license dive. The man careened from the gutter to the buildings and it looked as if he would fall and break his neck at every step. A policeman attempted to arrest him in front of the First National bank, when he grappled with the officer. After scuffling for a while the policeman let him loose and he took to his heels, pursued by about two hundred men and boys. He was not so drunk as he pretended.

PROSPECTIVE SLUGGING MATCH.—Arrangements have been in progress for some time for a meeting to take place between a couple of professional bruisers at or near this city. This culminated last evening in the posting of $100 forfeit. Harry Gordon backs an unknown and Billy Davis backs Billy Morgan, the Colorado champion. The conditions of the match are: Hard gloves or bare knuckles, marquis of Queensbury rules, for $500 a side, 140 pounds being the fighting weight. The articles of agreement are to be signed to-day, and the slugging is to come off in two or three weeks.

DRIVE OUT THE GAMBLERS.—Captain Gilman, who owns the property on the corner of First and Alder streets, where a gambling house has been operated by one Paul Fuhr, has brought suit to eject the present tenant, the aforesaid Fuhr. There is little doubt, now that the police have so thoroughly exposed the place by their well-organized raid of Saturday evening, but that the captain will succeed in his most laudable purpose. The public have been long suffering with this nuisance on one of the principal corners of the city, and gambling should never again be allowed there.

"NOT A TRUE BILL."—On Saturday the grand jury returned not a true bill in the case of Richard Powers, accused of the larceny of a watch. The reason of this was the absconding of the prosecuting witness. As this same trouble has occurred four different times lately, it is no wonder that the district attorney is indignant. The only way to surely secure the presence of prosecuting witnesses, is to have them committed to the county jail. At this juncture the question arises whether it is better to feed and pay witnesses, or allow criminals to escape their just deserts.

A CURIOSITY.—A gambler who has taken offense at the deserved strictures of THE OREGONIAN upon him and his calling, threatens to "come up and clean out the office." The latest addition to the reportorial corps is correspondingly elated. He says it has always been his ambition to meet some one who wants "to clean out an office." He had to when he was a boy, and if there is living any person who really "wants" such a job, he should be exhibited along with other curiosities.

YAMHILL WINS.—At McMinnville on Saturday William Martin, a local runner, contested speed with C. M. Pendegast, a professional, in a 100-yard foot race and the latter was beaten by six feet. The Yamhill boy had a good many backers and they captured about $3000 in coin from the friends of Pendegast.

BRIEF MENTION.

A labor meeting is to be held at Cahalin's hall this evening.

"Doc" Murray, a well-known Portlander, returned with his surveying party from Tillamook county on Saturday.

Ivanhoe lodge, K. of P., will at their meeting to-night, make the final arrangements for their second annual ball.

Fire plugs have been put in along Third street, from Market to C, and the water turned on as far down as Morrison.

The sale of seats for the Dinnie-Muldoon wrestling match commences this morning at 9 o'clock at Cornelius' drug store.

Chinatown was illuminated with lanterns and bonfires until an early hour this morning in honor of the Chinese holiday.

The ladies of the [illegible] will give an entertainment for the benefit of their society about the first of next month.

Yesterday the poundmaster and old Uncle Sykes had a tussle over two of the latter's mules, in which Sykes came out first best.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the damaged rice from the cargo of the C. D. Bryant will be sold at public auction on Flanders' wharf.

It has been suggested that Joe Holladay intends establishing eating houses opposite certain side-tracks on the First street line.

A sporting man offers to bet that the sale of reserved seats for the coming wrestling match will equal that of the Beecher lecture.

George Holland, with his San Francisco company, will probably return to Portland and play here during the continuance of the Mechanics' fair.

"Last Chance" Miller, while suffering from delirium tremens in the city jail last night, became so violent that he had to be tied up with ropes.

The Chinese went through with their annual ceremonies yesterday afternoon, at the foot of Stark street, for the purpose of exorcising the evil spirits of the water and of the air.

A pretended diamond peddler is visiting residences with his wares. Unless you are an expert and know just what you are purchasing you had better not buy at any price.

Philip Thornton, steward of the steamer Manzanilla, was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing $200 in coin from Mr. Foster, owner of the vessel. Thornton will be examined to-day.

The adjourned annual meeting of the exempt firemen's association will be held this evening in the police court room. The business of the meeting will be to elect new officers and to hear the reports of those retiring.

The male and female Mongolian friends of Charlie Lee, the well-known Chinese teacher, gave him a birthday party last night at the new restaurant on Second street, near Pine. A gay time was had by all who attended.

The latest news from the sick chamber of Captain Alexander is that the patient is recovering slowly. Physicians seem to think the danger is past. The captain has many friends in this city who will hasten to congratulate him upon his recovery to health.

Saturday night some local thumpers met at Liebig's hall, at Third and Alder streets, and gave a sort of show. Frank Mason and Joe Grant slugged each other in slaughter-house style. Ned Rooney, who claims to be the champion of Sydney, made his appearance and challenged any middle-weight "scrapper" in Oregon for a purse of $500. Wamsley, Morgan, Murray and other adepts with the "mits" were on hand.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. C. Leinenweber of Astoria is quite ill at her home.

Mr. Leonard Stark arrived last night from a tour of Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Breck returned over the Northern last night from an extended trip east.

Hon. J. N. Goodwin of New York, the first governor of Arizona, arrived last night and is registered at the Esmond.

Mrs. Dr. Moore and daughter of Vancouver barracks returned last night over the Northern from a trip of three months east.

Mr. R. W. Mitchell, chief clerk of the land department of the N. P. R. R., accompanied by his wife, returned Saturday from his eastern trip over the northern.

Mr. John Muir, superintendent of traffic of the Northern Pacific, left yesterday for St. Paul. Mr. H. M. Kersey, who has accepted a position in the St. Paul office, accompanied Mr. Muir.

Second Lieutenant Sol. E. Sparrow, Twenty-first infantry, has been ordered to proceed via Fort Spokane, to the site of the late summer camp at the mouth of Foster creek, upper Columbia river, on special detached service.

Bishop Morris writes to us from Elmira, New York, under date of September 28, that he, with Mrs. Morris and their daughter, had arrived safely at that place without any misadventure. The journey over the N. P. R. R. was one of great interest and pleasure, and the escape from the discomforts of the sea voyage highly appreciated.

ARE YOU GOING EAST?

If so, please remember that the Royal Route, Chicago and Northwestern Railway is the great short line between St. Paul and Chicago—running the finest sleeping cars; the dining cars acknowledged by friends and foes to be unequaled; it is the route between St. Paul and Chicago and between Omaha and Chicago making the best time for all points east. Ask Mr. Maxwell, ticket agent, foot of Ash street, for your tickets via this great line.

J. M. DAVIES, General Agent, San Francisco.
W. H. MEAD, Traveling Pass. Ag't, Portland, O.

MOZART'S, "THE LEADING HOUSE"

In Millinery, *Ladies and Children's Suits.*

Without a doubt you can get the most stylish goods in the finest material in hats, bonnets, cloaks and suits at very low prices, at Mozart's, 70 Morrison st.

MRS. LITT

Is at her store from 9 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon.

FINE PIANOS AND ORGANS.—Gardner Brothers, 148 First street, between Morrison and Yamhill, Portland, are the largest dealers in these instruments in the Northwest. The "Little Giant" Steck piano sold by them is the wonder of the age and is in great demand, especially among music teachers. They have a large variety of pianos, organs and musical merchandise, which they will sell wholesale and retail.

Y. M. C A.

Special Services in the Chi ches Yesterday—Over Two Thousand Dollars Subscribed for the Association s Work.

The morning services yest rday were held in the First Presbyterian church, here was assembled a large audience. Professor 1. K. Warren, president of the association, was in e chair, and after the opening exercises he referre in a few brief remarks to the past history of the ass ciation, stating that it had existed for fifteen years with varying fortunes, but that recently the board managers had felt the need of doing a more defini work for young men. To this end had secured the ervices of a trained, experienced man, Mr. E. C. F st, the present general secretary of the association, ho was then introduced to the audience.

Mr. Frost stated that his remarks would be brief and would refer to the wo being at present carried on. Spacious reading nd reception rooms had recently been fitted up, fur shed and well supplied with a first-class assortme of reading matter, a piano, correspondence tabl , checkers, etc. An attractive place of home l he character, free from all evil associations, has thu been offered to young men. The Christian men of the community had been called together and enlisted in the work; a bible study and religious meeting for young men had been organized, and a o committees on invitation and reception, whose uties were to invite and receive young men on their visiting the rooms. Mr. Frost also mentioned th help had been given young men in securing em loyment, and in finding suitable boarding and lodg ng houses.

President Warren then introduced the general secretary of the San Franc sco association, Mr. H. J. McCoy, a gentleman of fine physique and attractive appearance. Mr. McCoy spoke of the pleasure it gave him to address such a fine audience and then proceeded to give a genera idea of the work undertaken and successfully carried on all over the world for and by young men. Ten times more money is expended to degrade and r in young men than is used to save them, and th ugh the associations of our country own four milli n dollars worth of property and are doing a grand work, yet how much remains undone. Mr. McCoy then proceeded in a touching and sympathetic manner to present the social features of association work, and its distinctive character, stating that there is no conflict with the church and can not be. The association is the church working undenomi ationally for young men.

An appeal was then mad for funds to support the local work. The association at present is $900 in debt, and needs, in order o clear this and pay expenses for one year, the sum of $5000.

The reception committe of the association then distributed pledges among the audience, which, on being collected and counted, proved to represent the generous sum of $1643, one of our public spirited business men giving $500.

In the afternoon a simil r service was held in the First Baptist church, where the sum of $214 65 was donated.

In the evening the Tayl r street M. E. church was filled, showing the interest taken by our people in this work. An eloquent a dress was given by Mr. McCoy, who stated that the association should have a home of its own, and made telling remarks upon this subject.

An appeal for aid resulted in the sum of $224 25 being pledged, which makes a total of over $2300 that has been raised at Saturday evening.

This evening a parlor conference of business men will be held at the residence of W. S. Ladd, Esq On Wednesday evening meeting will be held in Association hall, on Fron street.

SALEM NOTES.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

SALEM, Oct. 6, 1883.

The supreme court has adjourned over until Monday, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

H. H. Hendricks, city e itor of the *Statesman*, has gone to Eugene on a short visit.

His excellency, the g vernor, has gone to The Dalles to remain over th Sabbath.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. R senberg are expected home from their bridal tour th s evening.

John W. Gilbert has opened a new boot and shoe store in his brick buildi g on State street.

W. I. Nichols, one of the recently admitted attorneys before the supreme court, will open an office at Astoria.

The supreme court has taken under advisement the motion to dismiss ppeals in the cases of the state of Oregon vs. Wm. ruble and A. S. Jacobs.

The furnaces and he ting apparatus were tested yesterday at the new sane asylum, and worked well, considering the fa that it was the first trial.

The Home Amuseme t band are perfecting arrangements for a mus al and literary entertainment to be given at Re d's opera house on Thanksgiving evening.

Miss Jennie Jonlan, f this city, leaves for Portland to-day, where she ill enter as a student at St. Helen's Hall. She is a favorite with all who know her, and her progress ill be watched with interest by very many.

Isaac Scott, heretofo e an employe of the Salem Flouring Mills Compa y, leaves to-day for Oregon City, where he will ta e up his future residence, having been appointed head miller in the mills at that place. He is a ly boy, and we all wish him the success his merits eserve.

Jona 's Voyage.

St. Ja es' Budget.

Several continental scientific publications are at present engaged in cri icising—not always from a [illegible] journal points out th if, as the account may be taken to imply, the fi h swallowed the prophet in the Mediterranean and threw him out again near Nineveh, he must ha e been carried through the straits of Gibraltar ro nd the cape of Good Hope, up the Persian gulf and into the Tigris. The *Acerra Philogica* sug ests, however, a somewhat less unreasonable the ry. It considers that there is no ground for believ ng that Jonah landed near Nineveh, especially as the voyage thither would have occupie at least three weeks or a month; and it thinks e was probably cast ashore on the southern shore of the Euxine at a point from which, in about a w ek, he might have traveled overland to his destin tion. A fish, starting from the neighborhood of J ppa, could, no doubt, reach a point in three days an three nights if it swam no faster than a first-r te ocean steamer ordinarily steams nowadays; an It is well known that many fish can easily move a a very much greater rate of speed.

Bayard ut For Butler.

Wilmington (Del.) Dispatch, Sept. 29.

Senator Bayard was shown this morning a telegraphed extract from the Chicago *Herald's* editorial of to-day. While de lining to take notice of the *Herald's* reiteration o the truthfulness of its interview, he furnished the *Every Evening* the following in writing: "Ha you shown me the correspondence of the Chicago *Herald* before you published it, purporting to give n interview with me, I would have told you how ut erly groundless and untrue it was. Nothing ever aid by me could possibly be construed into an app oval or toleration of General Butler's political act n, nor willingness to see public power entrusted t his hands."

Major Dane has been engaged to deliver his great lecture entitled "Her Battle for Bread," or "The Heroic in Woman's Life," at Taylor-street Methodist church Wednesday evening, October 9. Admission 50 cents.

Oysters $4.50 per sack at Keith's.

CITY NOTICES.

Go to Keith's for o sters.

Eastern oysters every steamer at Keith's.

Choice brands of w nes, liquors and cigars at the Cosmopolitan, corne First and Alder.

All kinds of home-m ade Chewing and Taffies will be made at the Fair by ostoffice Candy Store.

Finest ornamental gold frames, to order; old frames regilt, by Volney, ne t to Masonic Temple.

Dr. E. O. Smith te porarily over Labbe Bros. Second and Washington until new office is ready.

No sewing machine will work properly unless repaired by Barbey, Y mhill st., bet. First and Second.

Delicious Ice Cold Cream Soda, from the beautiful Fountain Agnus, at ostoffice Candy Store.

Genuine Waltham watches, coin silver, $15, at Uncle Myers, 181 Fir street.

Money loaned in ums to suit, at a low rate of interest, by the great money lender, Uncle Myers, 181 First street.

Lemons, Limes, ranges, Dates, Figs, Nuts and Fruits always on ha d at Stone's, corner First and Ash sts., wholesale and etail.

If you want to bo row money pawn your valuables with W. Oches, t e leading pawnbroker, 27 First street, New Marke block. He is thoroughly reliable.

The most acute cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion and and all Disorders of the Stomach relieved by Dr. Henley's celebrated Oregon Wild Grape I X L Bitters.

Most complete se of landscape views of the northwest, comprising th peerless scenes along the Columbia river, the O. R. & N. and N. P. R. R., Puget Sound and Alaska, published by I. G. Davidson, Portland, Or.

GARRISON'S SEWING MACHINE STORE, 167 Third street, Portland, Or.—General agent for the two favorites, the White and Household; dealer in all standard sewing machines, oil, needles, attachments and genuine parts. Machines repaired and warranted.

The "spike" edition of THE OREGONIAN, containing full accounts of the driving of the last spike on the Northern Pacific and a complete history of the road from its beginning to the finish, an excellent number to send east, can b obtained ready in wrappers at this office. Mailed free to any address on receipt of price, ten cents.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,

149 First St., Portland, Or.

Importers, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

SILVER WARE,

CLOCKS SPECTACLES, ETC.

Watch Repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order.

Orders from the interior carefully and promptly attended to.

Goods expressed on application.

WALTHAM or ELGIN WATCHES.

4-ounce Silver Case	$12 50
5-ounce Silver Case	17 50

Sent to any part of the country on receipt of cold or money order. A written guarantee for two years with every watch.

W. FRIEDLANDER,
66 First, bet. Oak and Pine.

DALLES ITEMS.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

THE DALLES, Oct. 6.

R. E. Thompson, Esq., was in town yesterday.

The tax levied for this year is 17½ mills on the dollar.

Mrs. Captain Spencer of Portland is a guest of Mrs. J. B. Schenck.

The ladies of the Catholic church are preparing to hold a fair for the benefit of the Sisters' academy.

The past summer has been remarkable in having scarcely any "blows." Even the Dalles "zephyrs" have been weak.

The W. C. T. U. of this city has opened a reading room for young men which promises to be liberally patronized this winter.

The weather this week is like "the uncertain glory of an April day. Now showing all the beauty of the sun, and by and by a cloud takes all away."

Mr. James F. Foster and Miss Pamelia Grimes were married this morning, and quietly stole away on the morning boat. Very many friends of each were waiting to personally wish them happiness, but James F. had other plans.

The case before Justice Calhoun yesterday attracting most attention was one in which a man was charged with stealing two pies a month ago. It was also charged that he came near taking the cake. The evidence was not enough to convict him, and he was "let down" with a reprimand.

All of Second street adjourned to Front street yesterday afternoon in full chase of a fox with a length of chain dangling after him. A fox hunt in the streets of The Dalles is a merry lark as many can testify. Up to this morning nothing has been heard of the fox; however, the discoverers of Olmton are on the track and will surely bring it in.

Lord's pavilion skating rink opened Wednesday with a goodly crowd of fair ladies and brave men. Considerable ground and lofty tumbling was expected, and the audience was somewhat disappointed when such performances—down on the bills, too—were not executed. That crowd can sympathize with that other one which eagerly watched Mitchell and Sheriff bruise each other, and yelled vigorously because neither was battered enough to bring blood. Dalles skatists have acquired quite a degree of excellency.

OLYMPIA AND GRAY'S HARBOR RAILROAD.

OLYMPIA, Oct. 6.

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

At last it is reported that Olympia is to have the terminus of this road, and that it has been located on the east side of the bay. This is certainly very cheering news, as it will tend to bring this place into notoriety as the terminus of a line connecting with steamers which will probably before long be running between Gray's Harbor and San Francisco, and Hong Kong. This may seem far-fetched at present, nevertheless it will be the inevitable result, and people may prepare for it sooner or later. Piling and wharfing will commence as soon as the various papers and plats are recorded, and work on the line will be pushed forward as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

Amongst the most prominent improvements in this city is the building now being erected as a school by the sisters of charity. It will cost about $10,000, and will be an ornament to the southern part of the city. If other land owners could only be induced to do likewise the town would not only be benefited, but the parties themselves would eventually reap a rich harvest. The want of a large, commodious hotel in this place was never so perceptibly felt as it is this year, and could some capitalist be only induced to enter into such a speculation, his investment would pay him largely. A boom of some kind seems to have struck Olympia, as there is hardly one block in the entire city that is not having some improvement made in it, from the building of mills, residences and large business houses down to common wood sheds, and still they are calling for more.

So much for Olympia and its business prospects, and next week shall be principally devoted to legislative matters.

STREET CLEANING CONTRACTS.

PORTLAND, Oct. 6.

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

In to-day's issue of THE OREGONIAN I saw a communication from an individual who signs himself "Spectator," wherein he asks that the contract for street cleaning be made for a period of three or more years. His ostensible reason for a contract of this duration is that by having an agreement for several years the contractor would be justified in expending considerable money for machinery, etc., which he could not afford to do if the contract was for one year or less. When "Spectator" wrote the article he was actuated by a consideration of his own interests, for there are several gentlemen in this city who will agree to keep the streets clean for six months of a year at a time if the council gives them a contract.

ANTI-DIET.

Lieutenant Porter's Embezzlement.

New York Sun.

Following so closely upon the thefts of Paymaster Wasson, the defalcation and flight of Lieutenant John H. Porter, of the Third cavalry, are somewhat startling. Lieutenant Porter was acting quartermaster, acting subsistence officer and acting ordnance officer, at Fort Thomas, Arizona. From each of the three departmental funds which thus passed through his hands, he purloined various sums, and when his pilferings had reached nearly $2000, and were in danger of being discovered through irregularities in his accounts, he disappeared, having escaped, it was thought, into Mexico. Like Major Wasson, Lieutenant Porter [illegible] litary academy, having been appointed as a cadet from Alabama, of which state he is a native. He was graduated four years ago, and commissioned as second lieutenant of the third cavalry, reaching the first lieutenancy last year. It has often been claimed that to the misconduct of officers appointed from civil life, either through political influence or on the recommendation of their old commanders in the volunteer service a majority of the army scandals of the last eighteen years have been due. But some recent West Point graduates have shown themselves also to be tainted with fraud, drunkenness or theft. Wasson, whose poker playing with government funds and stealing to make up his losses were supplemented by an elaborate system of lies, had stood at the head of his class at the academy. Porter held a creditable rank there. Colonel A. P. Morrow, whose debts and expedients for raising the wind were a scandal in Washington while he served on the staff of the general of the army, was a civilian appointee, and so was Nickerson, of bigamy notoriety, and Chaplain Mesplie, of course, and Colonel Ilges, who duplicated his pay accounts. But Lieutenant S. N. Holmes of the Thirteenth infantry, who was convicted by court martial a few weeks ago of the last named offense and dismissed from the army, was a graduate of the military academy, having been born in Pennsylvania and appointed to his cadetship from New Jersey; so also was Lieutenant S. O. Robertson, who lately pleaded guilty of duplication, though disavowing fraudulent intent. He was born in Virginia and appointed from Tennessee.

Probably the oldest man on the pioneer train is Mr. George S. Nelson of Chehalem, Yamhill county, who is now in his 83d year. He came to Oregon in 1844; he is very active for one of his age. He is accompanied by his son, Hon. Cyrus Nelson of Lafayette. His aged wife is still living, but preferred to remain at home.

"Literally carried out of the system." Disease when attacked by *Samaritan Nervine*.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

AVOID Fever, Ague and Biliousness by taking **Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic.** Ask for Colden's, of druggists.

GEO. H. HILL CITY BOOK STORE. Books and Stationery, Magazines, Papers, Periodicals, Franklin Square, Seaside and Lovell's Libraries. 171 First street.

BEST QUALITY CIGARS At Flanen's Havana cigar store cor First and Oak.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE, 45 Washington street, leads all. Ice cream.

HAIR CUTTING Three of the finest workmen in the state are at Ferguson's hair cutting headquarter, 20 Stark street.

FREEBORN & CO., Dealers in Wall Paper and Art Decorations of the latest designs. Only exclusive wall paper house north of San Francisco 123 Third st. opp. Masonic Temple.

GRAND DISPLAY OF

Men's, Youths and Boys' Clothing,

FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, etc.

Just opened for the Fall season, and all manufactured for us in New York and the Eastern cities. We guarantee later styles, better goods and the largest stock in the city, all at very lowest prices. You are respectfully invited to call and examine.

KOHN ... TER AND HATTER Cor. First & Morrison Sts.

ANOTHER VESSEL STRANDED.

Mysterious Abandonment of the Pilot Schooner J. C. Cousins, and Her Wrecking on Clatsop Beach—The Crew Missing.

ASTORIA, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The steamer Sam, returned from an excursion to the Cairnsmore wreck this evening, reports the pilot schooner J. C. Cousins ashore about three miles south of the wrecked Cairnsmore. The schooner was seen, apparently grounded, on Clatsop spit, Saturday evening. This morning early the Cairnsmore wreckers saw her sailing toward Tillamook head, with all sails set, and apparently all right. About 11 A. M. they saw her nearing the shore, with sails flapping in such a way as to excite the suspicion that no one was on board. Pilot Doig, who has an interest in her, was at the Cairnsmore wreck, and taking a boat on a wagon, made down the beach to a point opposite the steamer, as soon as possible. The sea was smooth, but when the boat reached the schooner she was aground on her side, full of water, with no one on board, and both boats gone. It is now thought that the boatkeeper, two hands and the cook took to the boat last night on Clatsop spit, and are lost, as nothing has been seen of the boat or the men. All the pilots belonging to the schooner had left her to take charge of vessels.

ASTORIA ITEMS.

From the Astorian, Oct. 6.

The A 1 British bark Dovenby will go on berth to load for Liverpool direct about the 15th inst.

Lieutenant L. A. Chamberlain has been transferred from Light Battery K of his regiment to Battery L at Fort Canby. He will leave San Francisco by the steamer of the 10th to join his new command.

The sisters of Mamie Adams, in whose case the writ of habeas corpus was denied by Judge McGuire last Tuesday, arrived from San Francisco on yesterday's steamer and will take her home on the State to-day.

The gap in the water pipes between John Days and the Burnside place is being filled as rapidly as possible. There are about 4300 feet of pipe yet to lay and the probability is that next week will see the completion of work.

An opposition 'longshoremen's association was organized [illegible] seventy-five names having been obtained. The meetings of the association will be on Monday evening of each week. Following are the officers elected: President, S. M. Gilmor; secretary, Andrew Schurling; treasurer, Henry Pesethy. Next Monday a permanent organization will be effected.

F. P. Hicks, chief engineer Astoria fire department, and ex officio fire warden, accompanied by second assistant Jo G. Charters, are making an inspection of the flues and chimneys of the city. Ordinance No. 160 is very strict in this respect, and so far the inspection has developed the fact that in seven cases out of ten the ordinance is being violated, rendering necessary a notification on the part of the fire officers. This is a matter that immediately concerns everyone, and requires universal attention and vigilance. Astoria cannot afford another fire.

The county court, which has been sitting since Monday as a board of equalization, yesterday completed its labors. Taxation in Clatsop county for the ensuing year will be on a basis of values aggregating $1,875,000. The state tax is 9.6 mills and the county tax 10.4, making a total of $2 on the hundred. This is a high figure, and is partly necessitated by the amount of criminal business that takes up the time of the justice and circuit courts. Two dollars on the hundred will give the sheriff an aggregate of $37,500 to collect, of which not over $750 will be delinquent.

Catching Hot Shot.

Columbia (W. T.) Chronicle.

Mayor Chapman of Portland is catching hot shot from all sides, and he deserves it. He seems to have developed a species of scoundrelism on the Tweed model, only on a smaller scale. It is thought that if opportunity were allowed him, he could lay his great exemplar in the shade.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents S. F.

WOOLEN GOODS.

Never has there been shown in Portland such an Elegant assortment as can now be seen at the

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR,
148 First st., corner of Morrison,
10 and 12 Morrison st.

HOODS, SACQUES,
MITTENS,
LEGGINS, JACKETS,
SHAWLS,

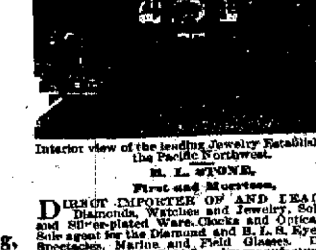
All Styles, All Colors, All Prices.
Neat Hoods for 25 and 50c.
Prices far below last year's rates.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

SEE THOSE
"LITTLE DARLINGS"
In their Woolen Dresses, in the window of the
Golden Rule Bazaar.

REAL SEAL SATCHELS.
A very large assortment now ready.
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.
First and Morrison.
Prices are very moderate.

CLOSING OUT!
$1 Majolica Pitchers for 25 and 50c.
NEWEST SHAPES AND DESIGNS.
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.



Interior view of the leading Jewelry Establishment in the Pacific Northwest.

H. L. STONE,
First and Morrison.

DIRECT IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, Solid Silver and Silver-plated Ware, Clocks and Optical Goods. Sole agent for the Diamond and B. L. S. Eye Glasses, Spectacles, Marine and Field Glasses. Diamonds mounted and Solid Gold Jewelry manufactured to order on short notice. Repairing of Chronometers, English and Swiss Watches a specialty.

Oregon Laundry,

268 and 270 B street,
Bet. Eleventh and Twelfth.
A. BERARD & L. BETAUX, Proprietors.

Having had long experience, will give the best of satisfaction. Work done in San Francisco Style. Particular attention given to Blankets, Flannels and Curtains.

[illegible]

IF YOU WISH TO PURCHASE

Dry Goods & Fancy Goods

CHEAPER THAN YOU HAVE EVER PURCHASED THEM,

Call at our store and obtain our prices. We want your trade, and in order to get it we will sell you goods at lower rates than any merchant has ever offered them to you.

COMPARE OUR PRICES

With other stores, and we then can say with confidence, that in order to do justice to yourself you must trade with us.

We sell a BLACK SILK for $1 that you have to pay $1.50 for elsewhere.

We sell a 24-inch VELVET for $2.50 that other houses charge you $3.50 for.

Our CASHMERE, that we are selling at 12½, 25, 50, 75c and $1, cannot be duplicated in this city for twice that money.

Come and see the ALL-SILK SATIN BROCADES that we are selling for $1.25.

For 25c we will sell you a good, honest TABLE LINEN, and for 50c the best value you ever saw.

In LADIES and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR we can give you excellent value, charging you 25c for Child's Undervest, and 50c for a Lady's, which you must admit when you see them are worth double the money.

The LADIES' FULL-FINISHED HOSE that we are selling at 25c are fully worth 50c per pair.

We will say, in conclusion, that everything you buy from us is CHEAPER than you can buy it elsewhere. Come and see, and we will prove to you the truth of our assertions. Seeing is believing.

We will cheerfully quote prices and send samples, free

Yours, respectfully,

CHARLES S. LEVY,

The One-Price Cash Dry Goods Store,

33 Yamhill st., bet. First and Second.

Keep Warm and Dry!

E. WINEBURGH & CO.
MAMMOTH BAZAAR.

126 FIRST ST .... 127 FRONT ST.

Are offering Special Inducements to purchasers of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Blankets and Comforts, Cloaks and Shawls, Overcoats and Ulsters, Rubber or Oil Clothing, Silks, Satins or Dress Goods, Millinery, or Boots and Shoes, Flannels, Cassimeres, and Suitings, etc.,

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

MOTTO—Justice to One and All.

Country orders a specialty.

E. WINEBURGH & CO.

SOL. GUMP,
GUS. GUMP, San Francisco.

J. HALBERSTADT, Portland

S. & G. GUMP & CO.

We have Just Received the Largest Line of

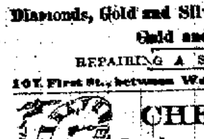
Engravings AND Water Colors

On the coast. We invite the public to examine them.

S. & G. GUMP & CO. 69 THIRD ST., Ainsworth Block, between Pine and Ash sts.

The man who did buy a Rockford watch. (on board)

Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches,
Gold and Rolled Jewelry.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
107 First St., between Washington and Stark.



CHEAPEST
Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Table Cutlery etc.
AT
I. MILLER'S, 129 First Street.

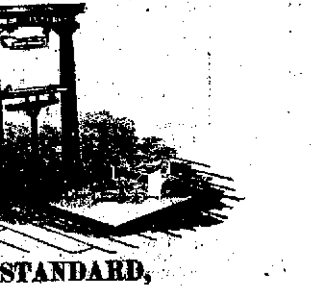
Full Set of Teeth
For $10

Best set [illegible] Teeth filled at low rates; satisfaction guaranteed. Gas administered. Frank Bros. Rooms [illegible] Union Block, Stark street entrance. Dentist graduate.

HEALTHY—Vigorous, Social, [illegible] Beautiful, Wholesome, Salutary—[illegible]

[illegible] OREGON [illegible] CHAUDIERE [illegible]

FAIRBANKS'



STANDARD,
FOR WAREHOUSE AND FARM USE.
GRAIN AND STORE TRUCKS.
Write for Price List.
L. H. PARKER, Agent.
38 North Front St., Portland.

BELTING AND RUBBER GOODS.

RUBBER, LEATHER AND COTTON BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, ETC.
RUBBER BOOTS, SHOES,
CLOTHING..........and.........GOSSAMERS.
PRESTON, NOTT & CO.
Portland Rubber and Belting Co.,
170 SECOND ST., PORTLAND, OR.

[illegible]
GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES,
[illegible]
PATENT SMOKE & VENTILATING CHIMNEYS,
GLADDING McBEAN & CO'S
TERRA COTTA CHIMNEY PIPE, FLUE LININGS ETC.
[illegible]

H. SINSHEIMER

HAS REMOVED TO WILLAMETTE BLOCK Yamhill st., between First and Second. He is sole agent for those superb instruments, the DECKER & SONS PIANOS and MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.

Call and see the Decker & Son's New Upright Pianos, with improved metallic plates, which are acknowledged to be the best [illegible] Pianos and organs for rent and for sale on the installment plan.

NO. 7307

APTAIN ALEXANDER'S WIFE.

, Unaware of Her Husband's Illness.

, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Mrs. Debora Captain E. Alexander, of the Queen d at her residence in this city yes pro-pneumonia. Three days after husband, she complained of severe and shortly afterwards felt so ill ed to go to bed. A physician was ything done to relieve the sufferer, grew worse, until a consultation of was held. The patient suffered in ays, during which time she fre for her husband, and the cause of n home. Friends in whose house d attempted to console her with he was detained in Portland in surance matters rising out of the teamer, and that he expected to be s.

range nature of the position which and wife at the point of death ment at the same time, and yet sep son, a bright little fellow 7 years down with pneumonia shortly nd for days has lingered between ts case was considered hopeless he finally rallied, and on the day death he was sufficiently well to extremely weak. Even the child of his mother. He has been told will not wake, and his frequent ght into her presence were granted. into the chamber of death he bed, threw his arms about his between his sobs asked when she

r sickness has been told the cap that the information might seri his recovery.

Captain Alexander's cousin, who panied deceased to the side of her ned to have the body placed in a l cemetery, to await final inter takes place to-morrow.

MPH OF SKILL.

Price's
ECIAL

VORING
RACTS

from Se Fruits.
the finest Flavor.
used for years. Be
Standard Flavoring
None of Greater
None of such Perfect
ways certain to im
s, Puddings, Sauces,
Flavor of the Fruit.
UFACTURED BY
E & PRICE,
..., and St. Louis, Mo.,
[illegible]
ECOND GRADE GOODS.

Toronto.

[illegible] opportunity of informing you ave derived from *Dr. C. Mc* I have for two years past been ere pain over the eyes, ac ervousness and sense of dizzi nd the power and skill of our e and cure, caused, as far as I by a diseased state of the Some of the doctors tried s other remedies were tried, the deep-rooted disease still I procured a box of your val m a druggist here, and found, ion of them, that the disease over the eyes have almost will close by advising all those been, to procure the valuable d save much time and pain. With sincere gratitude and rs respectfully, Jno. W. RUSSELL, Toronto.

New York.

liams, No. 103 Seventh street, both been suffering with the bout five years, during which t a large amount of money medies, but to no purpose. *Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills,* ng Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa. boxes; which they took ac ions accompanying each box, themselves perfectly cured of

LY GENUINE
[illegible]
McLane's Liver Pills,
PARED BY
S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IS UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING
Epileptic Fits,
Spasm, Falling Sickness, Convul s Dance, Alcoholism, Seminal Weakness, Im Scrofula, and all
Blood Diseases.
en, Lawyers, Literary Men, rs, Ladies and all whose ent causes Nervous Pros ics of the blood, stomach, , or who require a nerve stimulant, *Samaritan Ner*
THE ONLY [illegible] CONQUEROR.
[illegible]

NERVE FOOD.
PHOSPHITES.
gy lost by nervousness or the nerves tired by worry, e brain fatigue; strengthens gives renewed vigor in all haustion or debility. It ase of consumption. It sufficient bodily or mental Composed of the Nerve te Ox Brain and Wheat e prescribed [illegible]

[illegible] N. Y.

[illegible] CON
[illegible] POLISHES [illegible] SILVER
PRODUCING [illegible] BRILLIANCY [illegible] WITHOUT INJURY [illegible] SURFACE [illegible] Grocers and Druggists.
[illegible] 72 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.
[illegible] & CO. San Francisco, Agents.

[illegible] BROTHERS,
[illegible] OF WILLOW WARE, [illegible]

Oregonian.

OCT. 8, 1883.

GILMAN & CO.

[illegible] AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

TUESDAY, OCT. 9, 1883, At 10 o'clock A.M.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. P. O. LOWNSDALE.

[illegible] & CO., Auctioneers.

T. J. O'CONNOR,

[illegible] & Commission [illegible]

A. J. WELCH & CO.

[illegible] Estate and General Agents and Auctioneers

[illegible] WANT TO BUY OR SELL [illegible]

MATTRESSES, WHOLESALE

[illegible] Manufacturers of [illegible] Pacific Coast.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

[illegible] & DAVIDSON, ASTORIA [illegible]

[illegible] & CO., COMMISSION [illegible] 123 Front street, Portland

[illegible] & CO., SHIP [illegible]

[illegible] HIRSTEL & CO. [illegible]

[illegible] & SOMMERVILLE [illegible]

[illegible] & LEWIS, COMMISSION [illegible]

WHOLESALE GROCERS

HARDWARE, IRON AND [illegible]

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY

HARNESS AND SADDLERY

MANTELS AND GRATES

WHOLESALE BOOTS AND [illegible]

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

Established 1851.

Hodge, Davis & Co. Importing Wholesale Druggists

Agents for Leading Proprietary [illegible] Fluid Extracts, Pills, Etc.

Nos. 92 and 94 Front [illegible] Cor. Stark Portland, Oregon.

SEATTLE

ACCIDENTS.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT WITH FATAL RESULTS.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 8.—Sarah Spencer, sister of John and Sandy Spencer, saloon keepers of New York, was killed in the wreck of a train on the Camden and Amboy railway, near Old Bridge, to-day, and two men injured.

"Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills are worth their weight in gold in nervous and sick headache."—Dr. H. H. Schlichter of Baltimore.

who is generally ready at a partee, was knocked off the balance and comple ely nonplused by an addition to his ceremony by an aged matron, who immediately after hearing the words, "Whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder," exclaimed with great earnestness, "Or no woman, either, for they are just as bad as the men."

HOW TO GET SICK.—Expose yourself day and night, eat too much without exercise, work too hard without rest, doctor all the time, take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know HOW TO GET WELL.—Which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters!

ever, who was not satisfied with seeing the president, but kept up a prolonged yell for "Linkum." Finally the secretary of war stepped out on the platform. The old man was enthusiastic. He threw up his hat and turning to the crowd screamed out: "Dat's him; dar he is; dat's Old Abe's son," and the man fairly danced for joy. There was no use making a speech after that. The president laughed heartily, the crowd roared, and Mr. Lincoln smiled at the old man, who kept yelling his cheers for "Linkum" after the fast-disappearing train.

LUNDBORG'S PERFUMES
EDENIA AND MARECHAL NIEL ROSE.

Oregon Railway and Navigation stock held, affording a yield of $1,190,262, and 8 per cent. upon the Northern Pacific preferred stock, giving $1,210,400, and making the total income from these sources $2,400,662, or just about sufficient to meet the 8 per cent. dividend on Oregon and Transcontinental stock. But in addition Mr. Villard carries forward a nominal balance or surplus from previous years of $2,880,305, making the total available estimated profits for the year $5,281,577. The company bears some part in the lease of the terminal property at Portland, jointly with the Navigation Company and the Northern Pacific, but its proportion [illegible]

a favorite at Saratoga, is apparently abolished here. Everybody seems to attend the Casino dances, and yet, compared to the Saratoga hotel ones, they are all that there is the most exclusive; of course, nobody dances with any one save persons with whom they are acquainted and introductions are becoming more and more infrequent. Young men "in society" have learned to ignore, or even refuse, the requests of "pushing" youths who say: "My dear fellow, I know so few people here, won't you introduce me to some nice girls?"

have seen you, God bless you all," with which she withdrew.

THE WONDERFUL STECK
[illegible]
PIANO
[illegible]

LOVE AND TIME.

Love and Time, one summer's day
Sat and talked together;
Love took up a lute to play
And sang in the golden weather.

"Life's fair and brimming cup,
Sparkling, fresh and mellow;
Quaff it gaily, drink it up,
Time's a surly fellow!"

Time looked up and gazed at him,
Half-contempt, half-pity;
Calmly smiling, grave and grim,
Thus took up the ditty:

"All the world is growing gray,
Sere and brown and yellow,
You'll be older, too, some day,
Silly little fellow."

Love rose up and ran away,
Leaving Time in shadow,
All the golden summer day,
Singing through the meadow.

"Silly, silly, though I be,
There's no need to flout me,
Though the world may laugh at me,
It cannot do without me."

BURGESS.

His Early Life and Tragic Aspirations—His First Assumption of Woman Parts—The History of the Revolving Stage.

As comets dart athwart the horizon, so do actors shoot, and blaze, and dazzle; and like the fiery, long-tailed sky light, none except the learned in astronomy knows whence their coming. But the actor, being flesh and blood, we can more distinctly locate, and as we have no foreign celebrity—a creature so dear to the tuft-hunting American—to write about, we will turn to the latest star that has blazed his path through this country—we mean Mr. Neil Burgess.

The dressing room of Mr. Neil Burgess after his performance of Mrs. Puffy, in the comedy drama "Vim," at Tony Pastor's theater, is a sight that is almost as funny as the stage performance of a few moments before. In the upper corner of the room, last night, was a huge open trunk, and at the side sat a motionless figure dressed in a red and black striped woolen gown, which reached from head to foot, a monkish cowl covering the head, the lower portion being in the trunk. Mr. Reid, Mr. Burgess' manager, recalled the figure to life by saying:

"Mr. Burgess, you have a visitor." The figure turned and disclosed the genial face of Mrs. Puffy denuded of her identity. A warm shake of the hand and pleasant words from Mr. Burgess welcomed the newsgatherer.

An inquiring look at the comedian's uncommon costume was answered by the remark that "You, no doubt, are surprised at my robe;" a nod of the head sufficed. "You see, when I first played Mrs. Puffy I came to my dressing-room and put on my clothes only to saturate them with perspiration, and so adopted this plan."

"What causes so much perspiration? Is it the physical labor?"

"Well, it's both physical and mental. When I come off the stage a reaction takes place and the water rolls off of me in streams."

"How does it effect you mentally?"

"This way. I come to the theater a full half hour before it is really necessary, and, in accordance with the advice of Mr. Joseph Jefferson, I make up and dress and sit alone with a view of imbuing myself with the character, thinking of the peculiarities of the part, and when the time comes for me to go on I am Mrs. Puffy, that is, so far as an actor can lose himself or herself in the character, and until I disrobe the spell of identity is not broken, and then comes the reaction."

After a few remarks about Mr. Burgess's California trip, which he enjoyed on account of the success of his piece and the change that has taken place since his last visit to the Land of Gold, he said: "There you see nature at her greatest, and I love to worship at her shrine."

Having business more important than listening to the rhapsodies of a lover of nature, the *News* representative broke in rather abruptly while taking out a note-book and pencil: "I've come to interview you."

"Good gracious!" and Mr. Puffy was alarmed. "Do you think anything I could say would interest the public?"

"This is business," said the interviewer, and perfectly the correct thing. "When were you born?"

After a gasp Mr. Burgess said "[illegible]," and seemed resigned to his fate.

"How did your going on the stage come about?"

"I was employed in an art gallery in Boston, and being stage-struck, as all persons are at one time or other in life, I played in an amateur company, and thus the spark was fanned into a blaze."

"And the first step?"

"I started in with Spaulding's Swiss Bell-ringers and played 'change artist,' after which I drifted into comedy parts in English farces, most of which were new to this country. I was playing the low comedy part in the farce of 'The Quiet Family,' when the lady playing the old woman was taken ill and there was trouble to pay generally. An actor in the company—no doubt anxious to get his foot on the ladder of fame—volunteered to play my part if I would go on as the old woman. At first I pooh-poohed the idea, but at last my good nature prevailed and I went on. The result was a big hit. The lady recovered, but so successful was the personation that I was kept in the character for three weeks. This gave me the first idea of playing woman parts."

At this point the reporter found Mr. Burgess tiring of the subject, and in order to create a diversion spoke of the new play at the Star theater. At this Mr. Burgess brightened up and said:

"I should so much like to see Mr. Barrett in the role of Lanciotto. I have read the story in the original, and also a sketch of the play and the criticisms, and am so anxious to see the play. Do you think Mr. Barrett will give an actors' matinee, so that those like myself can have an opportunity to see him?"

"I really don't know. You were saying that you were playing woman's parts."

"Of course; but do you think that his Lanciotto is equal to his Cassius or Yorick?"

"Fully; but to the point."

"That is the point."

"I mean with regard to Mrs. Puffy."

"Oh, she's a good creature. By the way, when will Irving come to this country?"

"He is booked for some time in October at the Star theater. What I want is to to get some facts relative to you and not Mr. Irving. His turn will come by-and-by."

"I beg pardon. You see I am so."

"Yes, I notice the fact that you are so, but as I am more interested in Neil Burgess to-night than about tragic actors you will excuse me if I ask you questions that are pertinent to the subject."

"Of course, certainly, anything you desire," and he leaned back as if communing with his own thoughts on the subject nearest his heart and furthest from that of the practical interviewer—tragedy. Here was a man who ranks to-day among the great creators of stage characters, and who, to judge by his words and actions, would rather carry a banner in a tragedy than soar as he does as a star in a character part. This is the old, old story, and a strange one it is.

"How about your advent into woman characters?"

"Well, after the first success I made, the manager would have me in nothing but woman parts, and I got disgusted with them and left."

"Did you want to play tragedy?" With a quiet, comical smile, he said: "Well, I don't mind confessing that I thought I was cut out for a tragic actor, but I've gotten bravely over that now. I then went with Harrigan and Hart, and they, like all the rest, would insist on my playing woman's parts, and Mr. Harrigan wrote a piece called 'My Wife's Mother,' in which I again donned the 'skirticoats.' I then went to Tony Pastor's and played in a sketch written by Mr. B. E. Woolf, entitled 'My Mother-in-Law.' This piece I played all over the country. There can be no doubt of Mr. Irving's success in this country, eh? What do you think?"

"About what?" said the scribe, jotting in his note-book.

"Irving."

"He is delightful. I often reread his works."

"Works? Whose works?"

"Washington Irving's."

Here Mr. Burgess smiled broadly, and said: "I was talking of the actor Irving."

"Oh, I beg pardon. I prefer to talk of yourself. What next, eh?"

"Let me see. I have it. In 1875 I wrote a sketch and called it Vim, which Petroleum Nasby saw and was so pleased that he wrote the Widow Bedott for me, and that was my first appearance on the legitimate stage. I, however, rewrote the drama, as the version of Mr. Locke was not a practical acting play."

"How long did you play the part of the 'Widow?'"

"Three years, Mr. George Stoddart playing 'Elder Sniffles.' In 1881 I married Mr. Stoddart's daughter, Mary, so you see the 'Elder' and the 'Widow' stand in the relation of father-in-law and son-in-law."

"How about Vim as presented now?"

"Well, that's rather a queer story. A few years ago I conceived the idea of the revolving stage, and I had it patented with the intention of using it some day. Well, I got Vim ——"

"Who wrote it?"

Mr. Burgess shifted uneasily in his seat, looked around guiltily, as if he had been caught doing something that would give him $10 or ten days on the Island, and said with genuine modesty: "Well, I wrote it."

"You have not so announced."

"No, I am not ambitious to be impaled on the pens of you critics, and 'kept dark;' but a funny incident occurred in getting the revolving stage practically in operation. I went to an expert in matters of the kind, in relation to my scheme and he demonstrated by words the utter inutility of the idea, and so I let the matter drop. One day, while playing in an Ohio town, I saw a man sawing wood on the same principle. I told him to level his machine, take off the fly wheel and put his mule on it, and I would give him $1. He gladly agreed—that being better than sawing wood—and we started the 'critter' on the machine. In a moment the whole thing was demonstrated to my entire satisfaction; but the mule began to go like lightning and the wood cutter's hair began to raise accordingly. I got nervous at the exhibition, for there was no stop to it. In my desperation I jammed a piece of wood in among the cogs, and the suddenness of the stop brought about a crashing of machinery and an upheaval of animal to an extent that I left before damage could be ascertained; but, if ever I want a good climax for a play, I shall adopt the displacing of that mule. The owner of that mule got $3 and I was satisfied that my invention would work, and it has."

"Did you try the experiment first in New York?"

"No; it was first put into operation in an unsuccessful piece called 'Josiah Allen's Wife,' and afterward in the present 'Vim,' at Peekskill."

In a disconnected conversation which ran through what is detailed above, it being the hardest task to worm out of Mr. Burgess the facts stated, it was discovered that Mr. Burgess is a great admirer of the art dramatique, and could hardly be brought to talk of himself when the great actors of this or a past age were touched upon. He spoke in the highest terms of Denman Thompson, who counseled him to be natural even if he sacrificed a laugh—an advice which he has strictly followed. Mr. Burgess is a close observer of peculiar old ladies, going out of his way to catch a gesture or a tone with which to embellish his personation, hence the numberless trifles incident to Mrs Puffy which catch the eye and intelligence of the audience.

At the Highlands, that now famous colony of actors who have saved the "sixpence," Mr. Burgess is building a cottage in which to spend his summer vacation. The house is built in the Queen Anne style, and is perfect in every respect, as it should be; for it is the only home the actor has in the long year. It is a double house, save that there is only one kitchen and one dining room. It is called "Ye Parsonage," in honor of Mr. Burgess success' in "Widow Bedott," and is the home of the Widow (Mr. Burgess) and her wife and the Elder and his wife—a happy family party.

When Mr. Burgess was sufficiently cooled off to resume the habiliments usual to his sex, our representative left him, with an apology for the dire infliction, which to a gentleman of Mr. Burgess' retiring nature must have been at least annoying, though no trace of such a feeling showed itself on his good-natured face.

FACTS ABOUT DRUMMERS.

Small Fortunes Packed Away in Sample Trunks.

Chicago News.

A small man, dudishly dressed walked nervously to one of the clerks at the Grand Pacific yesterday, and he inquired if his trunk had come. He was a New York drummer.

"Haven't seen it," carelessly replied the man behind the counter.

"That's strange. It must be here."

"Oh, it'll turn up all right."

"I know, but I must have it immediately," answered the drummer, with a tinge of anxiety on his countenance.

"Is it necessary that you should have the baggage right away?" interrupted another clerk.

The eyes of the two hotel men sparkled more than did the diamonds on their shirt fronts. Hurriedly a porter was called and instructed to find the missing baggage immediately. Leisurely he went to a pile of heavy trunks, accompanied by the traveling man. The baggage was found and sent to the salesman's rooms.

"Many men bothered with such loads as that?" asked a reporter of the stranger, as he returned to the hotel lobby.

"Oh, a few of them," he replied, "especially those who represent jewelry establishments. Sometimes drummers carry pretty valuable loads. Not long ago I went to Beloit, Wisconsin, and, registering at one of the hotels, asked for a room. A tall, smooth-faced fellow, with black eyes and hair, followed and registered just below me. He said he wanted a room. It's always best to ask for a room without arguing, and let the clerk assign you. If you go to talking he's sure to send you off to the top. The man in charge of the office on this occasion asked if we objected to taking a room together. The latest arrival opposed such a move, and I wasn't at all anxious to be put with a stranger with such goods as I had in my possession. There was no alternative, however, and we took the room. On going up the stranger said his actions might have seemed queer, but he would explain everything in the morning. After we had been in bed about fifteen minutes, he whispered to me: 'Asleep yet?' I told him 'No,' and began to grow a little suspicious. Presently he asked the same question again. I heard him, but pretended to be asleep. He turned over and was soon snoring, and before long I followed suit. When I awoke in the morning the stranger was up and dressed, and apparently waiting for me.

"'Did you hear me ask if you were asleep last night?' he asked.

"I told him 'Yes,' and he replied that he never would have gone to sleep if he had known that.

"'Why?' I asked.

"Immediately he pulled off his coat and vest and opening his shirt showed me a buckskin belt, with pockets, around his body. 'I've got $60,000 worth of diamonds in there,' he said.

"As I had a trunk full of jewelry worth more than that, I told him I was in the same box with him

"We've got to be mighty careful, and watch our samples. I stay right with mine, and have them in my room at night. No matter where I am I always go heavily armed."

"Salesmen for jewelry houses carry more valuable samples than any other class of drummers, do they not?"

"Men handling fine silks, laces and dress goods sometimes have costly samples. They are generally loaded down with trunks. I met a man in Milwaukee last week, traveling for a fancy goods house, that had seventeen 'Saratogas.' He had to have four rooms for displaying his samples."

"How many drummers are there in the country?"

"Last year there were more than 60,000. This took in the men who are running around selling on commission. Some traveling men get as high as $10,000 a year and expenses. They are few in number, however, and generally represent dry goods or fancy goods establishment. Lorillard has a man that he gives $10,000 to, and allows $3 a day for expenses. Quite a number of men receive $5000 or $3000 a year. The average salary, however, is about $1500 and expenses. The latter will average about $6 a day for men who make all kinds of towns. Those who stop at cities of 10,000 people only have to have more, as their railroad fare amounts to considerable. Many of the drummers are rather reckless in their expenditures, as they cost them nothing. They will stop at the best hotels, pay for the best rooms and buy wines and cigars, charging it up to the firm. They're great men to try to cheat conductors out of railroad fares and pocket the money. One great scheme is to be asleep when the conductor goes through. Another is to get hold of the conductor's card before he enters, and have it in a conspicuous place in their hats as he goes through.

"Every large city has its characteristic salesmen. From New York comes the dude drummer; from Boston, the clerical looking; from Philadelphia the man that can tell the smuttiest yarns, from Cincinnati, the gambling crowd; from St. Louis, the sleepiest set, and from Chicago the cheekiest men and biggest liars."

The Monument in Mr. Dana's Heart.

Wheeling (W. Va.) Intelligencer.

Next to Tilden, Dana is our choice. Dana is a man with a grievance—Grant wouldn't make him collector of New York, and he at once erected in his heart a monument sacred to the memory of Thomas Jefferson.

A good medicinal tonic with real merit, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

THE NORTHWESTERN RIVER.

A Tourist's Observations on its Grandeur and Beauties.

WHAT A JOURNALIST SAW.

Scenery and Industry of the Columbia—Fertility of the Bottom Lands and the Forests of the Lower River—The Pacific Ocean Rediscovered.

Correspondence of the New York Evening Post.

ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER, Sept. 14.—The members of the Northern Pacific excursion party have seen the greater part of the Columbia river on which general navigation is permissible. This extends from the Cascades to the Pacific ocean; a distance of 170 miles. The Willamette, out of which commerce from Portland flows, empties into the Columbia 100 miles from the sea. This distance is traversed by both ocean vessels and steamboats of the larger class. From the Willamette eastward the large river boats run seventy miles to the Cascades, a series of rapids over which the smaller boats venture in time of high water. The Cascades extend six miles after which the river is clear for smaller boats for a distance of forty-five miles. Then come the Dalles, an interesting formation of narrow canyons through which the water pours with velocity and great power. This interruption of navigation is twelve miles long, at the end of which the water is again deep enough and steady enough for any amount of inland navigation. No further obstacle is encountered for 225 miles, where navigation ceases altogether. Locks are in process of construction round the Cascades and The Dalles. When they are completed the Columbia may be traversed by medium-sized steamboats for 800 miles. Throughout this distance there is a current quite strong in some places and hardly perceptible in others. The tide runs up to the Cascades, rising about two feet at the mouth of the Willamette, a hundred miles from the ocean. Above that point the flow is an unimportant factor in the problem of navigation. Salt water extends inland for about twenty-four miles when the river is low. From The Dalles to the sea the water is more or less burdened with silt, that gives it a slightly roily appearance. The Willamette, which is the largest of the Columbia's lower tributaries, is clear, but further seaward small rivers from the north come in whose milky color sadly corrupts the water of the Columbia.

The steamboat system of the river is in the hands of one corporation, and is the outgrowth of more than twenty-five years of business. The two largest boats are 215 feet long by forty feet beam, and are stoutly built to withstand the current and tides of the river in time of high water. With the exception of some tugs, a revenue cutter, and the ocean vessels, all the steamboats we have seen on this river have their wheels on their sterns. They are not, therefore, as graceful and symmetrical as the boats of corresponding size on the rivers of the east. In size the first-class boats here are greatly inferior to those of the Hudson and Long Island sound. Their accommodations are all above the first deck, the state rooms, dining room, and saloons occupying the second deck. The boilers are amidships on the first deck and the engines, which are high pressure, in the stern. All of them burn wood, which is taken on at wood landings in so great quantities as to leave, apparently, little space for freight. Pine wood is used because there is no other kind available. Under hard work the largest boats require two cords per hour, at a cost of from $2 to $3 a cord, delivered on the wood docks. The internal management of these Columbia steamers seems to be refined and agreeable to the traveling public. Each of the first-class boats is allowed to carry 200 passengers. They are clean, but their fittings are less pretentious than the passenger boats on the eastern rivers. Nothing about either the boats or their management suggests the evidence of pioneer transportation. That characteristic was worn off from these Oregon lines some years ago.

COLUMBIA RIVER SCENERY.

From the cascades, a hundred and seventy miles from the sea, the scenery of this river includes characteristics of the St. Lawrence, the Hudson and the Mississippi, on the most frequented parts of those waters, besides other features which are its own. Some of it is uninteresting to the stranger; other parts excite enthusiasm in him; other points provoke comparison and criticism while still others drive him to the wheelhouse of his steamer for information from the pilot, who, on whatsoever water he be found, knows more than all the encyclopedias and all the local guide books.

For fifteen or twenty miles below the cascades the south bank consists of rocky hights that combine the symmetry of the palisades and the boldness of the highlands of the Hudson thrice magnified. Cliffs whose tops are pointed like church spires rise one above the other to giddy hights. Canyons deep and dismal open the view to a background of steep wooded mountains. For half a mile the boat runs along the bare, smooth faced rocks, and for the next half mile it sails past woody coves, whose inward and upward slopes form grand amphitheaters. Eagles sailing round the cliffs or sauntering among the gorges are the only animate objects along this part of the river. When the snows are melting cascades are frequent on the face of the rocks. Even now, at the close of a remarkably dry season in Oregon, three or four of these pretty falls lend charming variety to the scenery. The water on one of them falls fully 2000 feet without a break till it is lost to sight behind the foreground of tall firs, whose dark green tops it moistens perpetually with its spray. When the excursionists passed down this part of the river on a special trip from Portland, the weather was changing from the dense smoke cloud that had hung over all this region for weeks to the clear atmosphere we have enjoyed during most of our sojourn in Oregon and Washington. Drifting clouds rested on the tops of many of the peaks, preventing a full appreciation of their real stature. On both sides of the river the rugged mountains were tinted with the purple film of a smoky atmosphere that softens outlines and gives a tone of exquisite beauty. The rocks everywhere have a rich brown color relieved by patches and streaks of yellow moss, the product of this moist and warm climate. Oregon pines grow wherever a roothold is possible, and these are sparsely interspersed with deciduous trees, whose foliage is just now taking on their autumnal shades. The scenery on the north bank of the river is less bold. The hights have their bases a little removed from the water, and the tops of the mountains are for the most part domelike rather than pinnacled. There are, however, many striking formations of basaltic rock and individual towers. At one point there is a cluster of cones from ten to a hundred feet high. This part of the river scenery surpasses the features of the Hudson that have rendered the latter classical. Sections of the Columbia hights recall such headlands as the Storm King and Breakneck mountains at the northern gateway of the Hudson highlands, but, as a whole, the latter are dwarfed by the ruggedness and the indescribable boldness of the cliffs through which "rolls the Oregon and hears no sound save its own dashing."

From where the highlands recede from the river to a point twenty-five miles west of the mouth of the Willamette the scenery is tame, like that of the lower Mississippi. The valley is broad, and, as seen from the boat, covered with willows, alders, cottonwood and pines. The agricultural possibilities in this section of the valley are practically unlimited. The soil is an alluvial deposit, deep and rich. Here and there farms are under cultivation, but they all have that aspect of carelessness which marks the habitation of the farmer who has more land than he knows what to do with, and a soil that produces without coaxing. As the traveler nears the sea he finds himself sailing on a river as broad and majestic as the St. Lawrence, whose water is neither clear nor muddy, and whose current varies in rapidity with the ebbing and the flowing of the tide. If it was not for the evil influence of the roily streams that come from the north, the water of the Columbia would enter the ocean clean-faced and bright, like that with which it mingles outside the bar. On the lower river, the scenery to be most admired is on the north bank, or Washington side. Its charm consists chiefly in wooded hights and precipitous walls of rock. The fir trees grow wherever they can maintain themselves in the crevices, while a continuous line of gigantic sentinels stretches along the brow of the cliffs. Deciduous trees are few and of small growth, and are to be seen for the most part in the coves at the mouth of small streams.

An isolated mound on the north bank, about half-way from Portland to Astoria, is the most famous historical or legendary spot on the lower river. It is called Mount Coffin, because it was for many years the burying ground of a tribe of Indians that once possessed the land. The river side of the mound, which is 200 feet high, slopes at an angle of seventy degrees, but on the landward side the ascent is perpendicular. The custom of the Indians was to bear their dead up the steep acclivity and to deposit them on the bare rocks, without a grave and with no covering except the rude garments they wore in life. Until recently hundreds of skulls and leg bones were scattered about on top of the mound and on the secluded bench rocks, that look like shelves hewn in stone. Modern travelers have carried away most of these ghastly relics. Some religious band has erected a tall modern cross on the apex of the bluff to remind the careless observer that the spot is sacred.

As the steamer with its sight-seers drew near the mouth of the river on the occasion of this excursion, every eye that had never seen the Pacific was strained to catch the first evidence of a sea line on the strange horizon. Twenty miles from its mouth the river broadens to a respectable lake, in which there are shoals and islands and narrow bays setting back between high headlands. Off the point of one of the upper headlands a solitary rock rises out of the water 25 feet high and 800 feet from land. Its east and west faces are so narrow that at first sight from a boat it looks like the stump of a tree. A nearer view shows that the water is wearing away at the base, so that in time the part under water will alone remain to endanger unwary vessels. An effort was made by some of the travelers to extort from the pilot a legend in connection with this solitary rock. After being importuned a good deal and cross-questioned, the man at the helm began by saying that one day some years ago he had occasion to land at the base of the neighboring headline. While waiting he and a companion lowered a boat, and, pulling out to the rock, with great difficulty climbed to the top, but they found only an old bird's nest and a live snake. To-day the population of the rock consists of a solitary bush.

THE MOUTH OF THE COLUMBIA.

Few of the passengers on the Wide West the day we descended the river had ever seen the Pacific ocean. None of them had ever looked upon its horizon from the point of view of the Columbia. The pilot, therefore, and other members of the crew were depended on to say whether the sky line ahead was really and truly the sea line. "When we round that headline yonder on the right," said the pilot, "we shall be in sight of the ocean." It was a stubborn bluff for its outer point receded with aggravating sluggishness. On the left a long point of land as far out as the eye could discern lay dancing in the glaring light of the afternoon sun. Further to the left white specks appeared, which proved to be the houses of Astoria, and further still to the left and backward the sky line was formed by the undulating tops of the coast range of mountains. Finally the boat drew round the headland on our right, bringing the limitless distance of the great ocean in view. A few more turns of the stern wheel withdrew the veil to its utmost parting, and revealed the outer point of Cape Disappointment, that rises in bold relief at the north extremity of the land, as if nature had thrown up an impregnable fortress to guard the entrance to the river. If the cape had not already been named Disappointment, the excursionists from the east, who had been anticipating some new sensation on first seeing the Pacific, would have agreed to give it that name. All they saw was an unobstructed expanse of water, whose foreground limit was in actual distance less than 10 miles. From our distance up the bay the opening appeared to be only a few rods wide. A like view can be had on any of the northwest lakes, whose shores are parted by hundreds of miles. But we knew that the water before us was part of the greatest of seas, and that we were well nigh across the continent. That knowledge restored this first view to its true importance to all to whom it was a first view.

"Mr. Pilot," inquired an excursionist, taking up the glass and pointing it seaward, "what are those objects I see off Cape Disappointment? There seem to be three [illegible] out in the ocean."

"The one nearest to land," the steersman replied, "is a building. The next one is what remains of the steamer Great Republic, and the other one is a buoy, I guess some distance up the bar." Then the pilot told the story of the loss of the Great Republic, whose wheel-house and walking beam are still seen above the water. She previously belonged to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, doing transpacific business. Afterward she was put on a line to compete with the regular line of steamers from San Francisco to Portland, Or. Not knowing the channel well, she undertook to come into Astoria harbor at night, in order to be able to start up the river in advance of the regular line. She got out of her way, however, and ran aground, where she now lies wallowing in the sand, a complete wreck. The disaster occurred in 1876, since which time her walking-beam has formed an object on the horizon for curious passengers to bother the river pilots about. On the long point of low land on the left of the bay referred to above, Fort Stevens stands, with its flag flying against the ocean sky. Our stern-wheeler ported her helm, steamed across an arm of the bay and brought us to the dock at Astoria, a town so old and so unique as to require further description.

INDUSTRIES OF THE COLUMBIA.

Steaming from Portland to Astoria, we passed over the most important part of the Columbia, so far as business is concerned. In the distance of a hundred miles we met three or four stern-wheel steamers doing a local business, one large sailing ship from the Pacific, and here and there a tug towing immense rafts of logs. On the shores sawmills are seen at a considerable distance apart. Establishments for canning salmon are numerous. A few settlements that may be called villages and two or three sprouting cities constitute the commercial ports. Farming on the river flats and in the sheltered coves is carried on indifferently. At one point there is a large sawmill, to which logs are brought on a well-constructed narrow-gauge railroad, that extends three miles back into the forest. Besides the above industries, there are one or two dry docks, where vessels for the river are built and where repairs are done. The observations here noted are from the deck of a steamboat, and are not, therefore, a just estimate of life in the Columbia valley. Beyond the fringe of willows and over the cliffs that guard the stream the country is yielding sustenance and wealth in quantities commensurate with the demand. The forests of pine, and hemlock, and cedar, and fir stretch away northward into Washington territory and southward into Oregon, almost limitless in extent and fabulous abundance. Fire has scarred the noble trees, many of which it has brought to the ground, but everywhere a vigorous new growth is seen. The lumbering industry for miles on either side of the Columbia is destined to be exceedingly important. H. D. C.

MY AGE.

How old am I? Oh, how can I say?
How know my age, will you tell me, pray?
The day I was born I forgot, you see,
It seemed not so very important to me.

I may be old, oh, so terribly old,
If I count by the sorrows my life has told;
Or, very young, by the youthful glee,
The sound of your footsteps awakens in me.

Will you measure time by the sorrows endured,
Or the exquisite bliss your love has assured?
I mind not the years, be they many or few;
I only care what I am to you.

Am I old or young? will you tell me, dear?
Not counting by day, or month, or year;
It matters not what others may deem,
I am just as old as to you I seem.

Scientific Sport in Bavaria.

London Graphic.

Instantaneous photography is reproducing the animal world of the Bavarian highlands to the very life, thanks to the ingenious system of a native naturalist near Oberammergau. The photographer put up his camera at some place in the higher regions much frequented by game, and connects it with an electric battery hidden some distance away. He then posts himself by the battery with a telescope, and distinctly espies a suitable subject, touches a button which communicates with the camera, and so drops the slide, so obtaining an instantaneous impression. The slight noise of the slide falling causes the animals to look up, thus giving a more animated likeness.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

For Alcoholism.

Dr. C. S. Ellis, Wabash, Ind., says: "I prescribed it for a man who had used intoxicants to excess for fifteen years, but during the last two years has entirely abstained. He thinks the Acid Phosphate is of much benefit to him."

BABY INCUBATORS.

Infants Successfully Raised by Artificial Means.

NO OCCASION FOR NURSES.

Singular Experiments of a Foundling Hospital—Great Reduction in Mortality—The Cribs, or Incubators.

New York Mercury.

"It is very odd, the oddest thing you would ever dream of," said a physician long connected with an infant asylum in this city to a *Mercury* reporter on Friday. "It seems very absurd, too, to be talking about incubators in connection with the nursery, as if babies belonged to the feathered tribe; but I have secured some remarkable results in my private practice by using the same process with puny infants that is employed in the poultry yard. A simple little crib, nicely fitted up within—you can have it as elegantly appointed as you please—kept at a temperature corresponding with that of the human body by steam pipes connected with the water. You will hardly credit it, perhaps, but I've saved the lives of babies in that way that were marked for death, and as for rickets and other diseases of malnutrition, the incubator acts like magic upon them. "The discouraging feature about being born into the world," continued the physician in a musing tone, "consists mainly in the fact that the probability is as one to four that a baby will die within one year of the date of its birth and as one to two that it will perish within five years, after all the trouble of being born and of having cried itself to sleep a hundred times in the throes of the colic has been successfully encountered. It is the fact, in other words, that of all the [illegible] that occur in this world annually to all classes of society taken together,

NO LESS THAN TWENTY-FIVE

In every 100 are of babies under a year old, and no less than fifty in every 100 of persons under five years of age. In hospitals, infant asylums, poor houses and other public institutions, fully eighty in every 100 die within a year, and ninety-three in every 100 within five years. Dr. E. F. Brush, so long physician to the New York infant asylum, entertains the idea that diseased milk kills three-fourths of all the babies that perish, and I have strong reasons to believe that unwholesome products of the dairy are among the principal causes of the discouraging infant mortality that prevails in our large cities and towns. But still more important is the lack of warmth—exposure of the puny and sensitive, possibly diseased, bundle of muslin and laces, or tatting, to a temperature many degrees lower than the temperature of the human body, such exposure particularly when protracted or habitual, predisposing to infantile diarrhœa, exhaustion and collapse.

"I have just returned from Europe, as you know," resumed the doctor, "and while I was lounging about in Paris an American physician who is settled there took me to the Hospital des Enfans, one of the largest founding asylums in the world, presided over by Dr. Tavernier, one of the oldest and most original contributors to the science of medicine. Dr. Tavernier with the urbanity of his race, went through the institution with me in person and explained the workings of a new idea of his introduced two years ago amid the jeers and ridicule of his associates, but of whose scientific value and beneficence the last two years have convinced the profession so signally that in all the principal founding asylums on the continent of Europe, from Paris to St. Petersburg, experiments are now in progress. I found such to be the case in Berlin, Brussels, Frankfort Hamburg, Vienna and in several Italian cities, and yet, curiously enough, not a word has been said on the subject by the

MEDICAL PRESS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Dr. Tavernier escorted me into a large, well-ventilated dormitory, which was furnished with more than a hundred cribs, all fixed upon soft, rubber rockers, arranged in such a manner as to vibrate to and fro as silently as so many phantom cradles, the propelling energy being derived from a steam boiler and engine in the basement. By a simple contrivance that the dullest attendant can handle, each of these cribs can be instantaneously connected or disconnected with the source of energy; and the motion is so slow, regular and absolutely silent as to exert a soporific influence on the nerves of an ordinary spectator. The interiors of the cribs were fitted up in the simplest possible manner, the first articles to be considered being a mattress and pillow for each composed of rubber cloth perfectly impervious to air, which are constantly filled with water at a temperature of 94 to 95.5 degrees Fahrenheit. The process by which this is accomplished is so simple that I will venture to describe it. From the boiler below, by means of a combined engine and pump, the hot water is lifted into a large reservoir six feet above the level of the rows of

CRIBS, OR INCUBATORS.

For such they really are though all the appliances are so carefully concealed. The water in the reservoir is kept at a temperature two degrees above that of the human body—that margin being allowed for loss in transmission through the conductors to the mattress and pillows. The pressure of the column of water suffices to keep the mattress and pillows well filled, but not distended, the water entering one end by a soft rubber hose, and passing out by a valve at the other, the valve communicating with a main pipe that conducts the current to a reservoir in the laundry beneath. The valve is so constructed as to resist the pressure of the column of water completely, so that when no extra weight is imposed upon the mattress and pillow, no escape of their contents take place; while, when the weight of the body is added to the pressure of the column, a slow current of outflow is established and retained in constant motion. Not a pipe is visible to the eye, nor a single drop of water, and the process is absolutely silent, although it renews the contents of each mattress and pillow every ten minutes, day and night,

WITH PERFECTLY AUTOMATIC PRECISION.

The cribs are furnished with warm woolen blankets, sheets, pillow-cases and pretty white spreads, as dainty in their style as those of a Fifth avenue nursery, and each converted into a cosy little nook by a covering of very simple manufacture; so that when the baby is once placed in its cradle with its nursing bottle in its tiny little fist, it lives constantly in a temperature of the degree average to the human body. After the whole arrangement had been inspected and explained to the satisfaction of this visitor, Dr Tavernier proceeded to the exposition of his results. Before the first experiments with the incubator were undertaken, two years ago, the average mortality under 1 year at the Hospital des Enfans was 79.5 per 100. The first experiment was undertaken with a puny seven months baby, whose prospect of life under ordinary circumstances might have been indicated by zero. A rude crib was prepared and the puling little creature was committed to the receptacle. For the first few days it appeared to sleep more than two-thirds of the time, waking up occasionally to take food, then going off again; and this continued for more than two weeks, when gradually but spontaneously the somnolent tendency abated. Meanwhile the little fellow increased wonderfully in weight and general health and appearance. The experiment looked so promising that it was not only continued for six months, but was extended to other little waifs of humanity with equally successful consequences and in the course of a six months' trial the utility of heat, carefully applied as a means of saving infant life was established beyond question.

NOT A SINGLE CASE,

However unpromising in appearance was lost during the first six months. The usual colics, diarrhœas, spasms, croups and other enemies of infantine humanity took flight as by some wizard stroke of exorcism. The babies lived in disregard of all statistical laws and to the great offense of the old fashioned school of science, which demanded eighty lives out of every 100.

Dr Tavernier next took his visitor to the nursery of infants from one to two years of age upwards, and showed him by living contrast the effect of his system. In this dormitory, retained at an even temperature of 75 degrees Fahrenheit, were detained, at the date of our New York practitioner's visit, seventy-nine little ones whose ages varied from eighteen months to two and a half years. Those that had been nursed in the incubators were, on the average, considerably larger, age for age, looked healthier stronger, and more mature, and were apparently brighter intellectually than their fellows who had survived the perils of babyhood under the ordinary mode of treatment. The average difference in weight, age for age, according to Dr. Tavernier, was between three and four pounds in favor of those treated on the best method, while the liability to infantile disease is less than one-fourth that of babies in ordinary life. The reported mortality of the Hospital des Enfans for the year 1882 in infants less than a year old was only one-third that of the year 1881, and Dr. Tavernier anticipates even more favorable results for the year 1883. As the inmates advance in age the temperature of the dormitories is correspondingly reduced for each class, until, when the limit of five years is attained, 75 degrees Fahrenheit is the normal figure." Full of the idea advanced by the medical enthusiast, the reporter visited other practitioners, and found leading members of the profession ready to co-operate with any one who will undertake the experiment, and to lend their influence to found such a dormitory as that now in operation under Tavernier's supervision in the Hospital des Enfans in Paris.

TAXIDERMY.

The Preservation of Dead Animals—How People Mourn for Lost Pets—The Stuffing Process.

A reporter for the Cleveland *Herald* dropped into a taxidermist's store to learn something of the true inwardness of beast and bird stuffing.

"What are you most commonly called upon to set up?" was asked when the proprietor was found.

"Birds take the lead by a large majority. We stuff all sorts of pet birds, whose owners cannot bear to have them out of their sight, even after they are dead. We do a great deal of work on game birds, too; that is to say, on birds brought down in the hunt. The marksman likes to preserve the proof of his skill."

"Is the process of bird stuffing difficult?"

"Not at all; it may be readily learned and practiced by almost anybody. The first process is to remove the skin and feathers entire, detaching every particle of flesh or fat. The skin is preserved by the use of dry arsenic almost exclusively. Of the two methods of mounting the birds, the first is known as the soft-bodied, and consists in forming a body of tow wrapped with twine and inserted in the skin. Wires are then put into the head and legs to frame up the bird, and are bent as may be required to produce any desired attitude. But I know of only two or three taxidermists in the country who practice this method successfully, nearly all preferring the French method, as it is called, which is a reverse of the former. A framework of wire is first made and inserted beneath the skin, after which cotton is stuffed in until the framework is filled out to the required shape. After that the process is the same as before."

"What comes next to birds in the order of number?"

"Wild game; trophies of the chase, rabbits, squirrels, foxes, and the like, and in the winter we frequently have deer and deer's heads to mount."

"And are dogs ever brought in?"

"Very often, and at all times, and by all sorts of people. Why, the very poorest people in the city will pay out money that ought to be spent for bread to have their lifeless dogs preserved in their original semblance. The wealthy, too, bring their dogs here to be stuffed, and we have all kinds and sizes."

"Is it a work of much difficulty to stuff a dog?"

"Yes; it is harder to stuff a dog satisfactorily than any other animal. People are as familiar with the expression of their dogs' faces as with that of their children, and, of course, it is not always an easy matter to preserve the original look with exactness. The little black-and-tan is the worst of all. His muscles stand out so perceptibly in life that they must be reproduced in the stuffed specimen, or the image utterly fails to represent the original. The only satisfactory way to stuff the black-and-tan is to carefully mold a model of the body in clay."

"And elderly maids bring in a multitude of cats, do they not?"

"Well, rarely. I have only a very few, and all were not brought by women. Medical men sometimes experiment upon living felines, and send them to me when dead to be stuffed, that they may preserve in tangible form the results of their investigations. A well known specialist in this city once sent me a skin so disfigured by disease, apparently, that I refused to touch it."

"Do you use dry arsenic to preserve the skins of these larger animals, as well as of birds?"

"No; we use an arsenical preparation more penetrating than arsenic itself, when the skin is very thick and tough. Almost every taxidermist has a preparation of his own for this purpose."

"And is the stuffing the same as for smaller animals?"

"Well, we generally use 'excelsior' for the larger animals. 'Excelsior, you know, consists of shreds of hickory, and is also much used in upholstery."

"How do you supply your heads with eyes?"

"I import glass eyes direct from England. They are not very expensive, but are comparatively cheap. Small black eyes for canaries may be bought at the rate of five cents for a dozen pairs. As the eyes increase in size the price advances correspondingly. Some of the larger eyes, with delicate blue veins, are worth 70 or 80 cents a pair."

The reporter was then shown into the operating room in the rear of the store. Here were all sorts of birds and small animals in various stages of the taxidermist's art. About the room on shelves were ducks, doves and other birds, wrapped in cotton to preserve their feathers unruffled. On the floor were two immense buffalo heads in a half-finished state of preparation. The visitor was informed that two other bison heads had been stuffed in this same shop within the present season.

Returning to the front room, the reporter was shown a collection of more than 400 species of American birds and about 100 from foreign climes. There were owls with all their proverbial gravity, apparently engrossed in the perusal of books before them; beautiful canaries were in the act of hopping, from twig to twig, and on the floor, in various attitudes, were deer, coyotes, foxes, dogs, and various large and small animals. One of the dogs, a black-and-white cross between a Newfoundland and St. Bernard, belonging to ex-Police Lieutenant Morse, looked particularly life-like. The ferocious [illegible] on the floor and meanwhile attracted the attention of a dog outside, and he was barking at a terrific rate, evidently daring them to come outside for a tussle.

The Hermit Islands.

The *Marineverordnungsblatt* gives an interesting account of the expedition to the Hermit islands, in West Polynesia, by the German corvette Carola and the gunboat Hyaene. "The object of the expedition," it says, "was to punish the natives, who, in the course of time, had committed unheard-of atrocities. The facts which had given occasion to a requisition on the part of the German men-of-war were briefly as follows: There existed in the Hermit islands a German trading station, the agent of which was a Mr. Southwell. At the beginning of 1881, while he was lying ill, seven of his workmen, who were natives of Matupi, in the Solomon islands, were murdered by the natives of the Hermit islands, who then attacked the agent, bound him, and buried him alive, afterward plundering and burning the settlement. Later on they repeatedly fired at trading ships, and in May, 1882, shot on land the captain of the little steamer Freya, Mr. Homeyer. This steamer had been lying fast for some time and was also to be attacked, but the crew replied to the gunfire of the natives, and, after wounding several of them, frightened them away. The German men-of-war arrived at the Hermit islands in December, 1882. Captain Scherrl, of the firm of Hansheim, was taken on board as knowing the locality, and native Anachorites as interpreters. The Hermit group consists of sixteen islands, the largest of which, Luf, is rather more than three miles long by one broad. A range of hills runs along its middle, and it is thickly clothed with trees and brushwood. The number of inhabitants is not more than one hundred, of whom about forty are men. The houses are firmly and neatly built of basket work, with arched roofs. Most are about thirty, some forty-six feet long, and respectively twenty to thirty feet broad, and the largest thirty feet high. The Hermit islanders are more warlike than their neighbors, the Anachorites, and, besides the usual canoes, possess a number of large ones, about sixty feet long, with which they undertake predatory expeditions. It is not quite clear what gave rise to the murder of the agent. The captain of the corvette believes that it did not result from any foretold plan, but from an accidental quarrel, and that the burning of the settlement and later attacks upon the steamers were the natural consequences, arising from a desire to hide the first murder and theft. There was no parleying with the natives before the German men-of-war attacked, for their boats no sooner touched the shore than the natives took to flight and hid in the impenetrable woods and ravines. All attempts to catch the men were in vain, only a few women fell into the hands of the Germans. The rest of the inhabitants contrived to escape in their canoes unobserved. The results of the ten days' stay at the Hermit islands may be briefly summed up as follows: The property of the natives, consisting of about sixty-seven houses, fifty-four canoes, a number of small objects, twenty-four guns, and some ammunition, was destroyed, the plantations were uprooted, two men killed, and many inhabitants driven away from their island."

Colonization Schemes.

A St. Petersburg telegram to the London *Times* says: Several thousands of peasants in the province of Tchernigoff have accepted the invitation of the government to settle in the South Ussuri district, on the Amoor, and 1549 of them have already arrived at Vladivostock on board of one of the steamers of the volunteer fleet. Russia seems determined here to keep pace with China, who is fast populating her own side of the frontier, with the ulterior intention, as the Russian newspapers suppose, of facilitating the reconquest of the southern Amoor district. The Russians are as much afraid of the Chinese colonies in these parts as of the German settlements on the border lands of the Polish provinces, and their fear of invasion from both China and Germany seems now to have become as chronic as the British dread of a Russian invasion of India. As for the counter settlements of Russians on the Amoor, they will certainly fail to thrive, thinks the *Novoe Vremya*, unless the usurers and exploiters who prey upon the Russian peasant are excluded from the new colonies at the outset. There is an ingenious project under discussion for the settlement of these lands on the Amoor upon troops of the reserve, whereby the difficult dispatch of men from European Russia, in case of war, would be obviated, and the expense of sending troops there and back each year would be saved to the government. These military colonists, according to the plan in question, are to be drawn from conscripts, who, at the end of their term of active service on the Amoor, would engage themselves to settle down there as reserve men, on condition of exemption from taxation and other privileges for a certain number of years.

A great deal of attention generally is now being given to this region. The question of developing its productiveness and trade is also discussed. The Coreans have just sent the Russian authorities in the Usuri province an invitation to trade, in competition with the Chinese, who now appear to monopolize the commerce with Corea. In fact, the exploitation of the whole of the Amoor region, by Chinese subjects, who pay nothing to the Russian exchequer, is becoming a serious question, and a commission is spoken of as discussing the project of imposing some kind of tax on these industrious intruders. If the Americans in California find themselves sorely pressed by these hard working celestials, what must be the effect of the latter on the lazy, holiday loving Russian, who, having emigrated to America, as a recent case in point has shown, is constrained to beg the authorities to send him back to Russia, because he has to work too hard in the states?

"*Five doctors; no end of medicine; no relief. Dr. Benson's Skin Cure has driven away all eruptions and I am nearly well.*"—Ida C. Young, Hamilton, Ill.

3 P. M.

Western Union, 80½.

O. R. & N. stock, 122, 123, 124, 121, 121½, 121, 121¼.

Sterling exchange, prime banks, long, $4 82½; short, $4 85.

Good commercial, from 1 to ½c lower; documentary, 2 to 1½c lower.

United States bonds—3½s, 100½; 4½s, 113¾; 4s, 120.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Silver bullion, English standard, 925 fine, per fine ounce, 50 11-16.

Consols, 100 13-16; money, 101 1-16, account.

United States bonds—4½s, 117; 4s, 123½.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, having been duly appointed by the court as administrator of the estate of John Carnegie, deceased, hereby gives notice to all parties having claims against said estate to present the same with proper vouchers attached within six months from this date, or else they will be barred forever; and all parties owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me.

WILLIAM MACBETH,
Administrator of estate of John Carnegie, deceased,
corner Second and Yamhill streets.
Portland, September 24, 1883. 2td

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED has qualified as executor of the will of Charles A. Burkhardt, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are required to present them to me with the proper vouchers at the office of my attorneys, Killin & Moreland, Room 1, Dekum's block, in Portland, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice.

HENRY SAXER.
Executor of the estate of Charles A. Burkhardt, deceased. 1ad5w4

WEAK AND UNDEVELOPED PARTS OF THE HUMAN BODY ENLARGED, DEVELOPED AND STRENGTHENED," etc., is an interesting advertisement long run in our paper. In reply to inquiries we will say that there is no evidence of humbug about this. On the contrary, the advertisers are very highly indorsed. Interested persons may get sealed circulars giving all particulars by addressing ERIE MEDICAL Co., P. O. Box 513, Buffalo, N. Y.—Toledo Evening Bee. 1my

PATHER IS GETTING WELL.

My daughters say,
"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."
"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."
And we are so glad that he used your bitters.
A LADY OF UTICA, N. Y.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

stood at the window and raised a pale, tear-wet face to the twinkling stars

"I will die first," she murmured, resolutely, "for I have promised George that I would be true to him, and I will not break that promise."

Bright and early upon the next morning she appeared at breakfast, and, though her father eyed her keenly, he never mistrusted the conflict she had been waging through the dead wastes of the previous night.

With a shudder of horror Esther heard the carpenters begin work at the sitting-room window, and while her father stood in front of the house planning some alterations with the architect, she fled up to her room to stifle her misery by reading George's letter the twentieth time.

Scarcely had she concluded the perusal of the first page when a rap came at the door and upon opening it Esther encountered the maid of all work.

"Please, Miss Esther," the girl said, extending something in her hand, "the carpenter just found this when they tore away the mop board under the sitting room window."

Esther took the object, uttered a wild cry and darted down the stairs.

"Father, father, look!" she screamed. "George is innocent!"

With a puzzled air the farmer took the dirty envelope and with trembling finger extracted a mildewed note for $100.

"Slipped out of my fingers into that pesky crack!" he gasped. "By Jove, what wouldn't I give if that poor boy was here now! I'd give you to him without one cent for the wrong I've done him."

In his bewilderment the old fellow did not notice the stir beside him, and when he raised his eyes at last, lo, there stood George Santley with Esther tightly clasped in his arms.

"Your wish is granted, sir," the young man said, "the boy is here, but not poor. There are the bills you wanted to see before I could claim Esther."

But Farmer John pushed the proffered wallet aside and faltered brokenly:

"Say no more about it, George, take her, she is yours and may God forgive me and bless you both. See here, Mr. What's-yer-name, I want you to get through with these improvements in double quick time, for there's going to be a wedding here next week!"

Modern Locust Plagues.

Recent events have enabled the world to realize more easily than before the dread significance of a plague of locusts, says the Pall Mall Gazette. The locust no longer revives reminiscences of Pharaoh and the exodus, it is a terribly real scourge of the modern world. Europe is now invaded, and in Russia, Spain and Portugal, locusts have turned into barren deserts the most fertile provinces. Though their enemies are numerous and hundreds of thousands are killed by birds of prey and all sorts of animals, their numbers do not decrease, and until very lately little systematic effort has been made to oppose their advance. The Island of Cyprus is notable as being one of the first places to take up weapons against the foe. Said Pasha, in 1867, showed a firm determination to enforce the regulations for the destruction of locusts, and his official progress from village to village, preaching war against the locusts, had such excellent results that a few years later it was officially announced at Constantinople that the locusts in the island of Cyprus had been completely destroyed. One of the measures which proved most successful was the simple expedient of compelling each ratepayer to collect sufficient locust eggs to fill a large measure, which were then destroyed either by being buried in deep pits or by being burned. But notwithstanding all precautions, a few of the eggs escaped, and Miss Gordon Cumming gives an interesting account of the locust war in Cyprus in the current number of The Nineteenth Century. They increased and multiplied in so frightful a ratio that by the summer of 1880 their vast swarms threatened calamity to the island." The British authorities set to work in earnest to cope with the insect. The measure of locusts eggs to be collected by each ratepayer reduced in size, and instead of being made compulsory, as in the case in Turkey, the working of locusts traps was paid for. If the measure fixed by the government was not filled, a fine was imposed and by this means a trade in locusts' eggs sprung up, the searchers who were not lucky and those who had no taste for locust egg hunting, buying their share from more fortunate or industrious brethren. The quantity collected in 1879 was about 26 tons, in the following year it reached the enormous total of 236 tons. The destruction of locusts' eggs, successful as it proved, was only one single battle in the locust war. To destroy the coming generation was all very well, but in the meantime the living host marched on, ravaging and devastating the land. For their destruction more than 8000 locust traps in the form of ditches were arranged in such a way as to make escape impossible, 5000 cloth locust screens, ingeniously devised by Said Pasha, had to be manufactured, the cost of which, together with the expenses for tools, material, transport, payment of laborers, and £12,000,000 paid for locusts' eggs, amounting to £32,000,000 in the year ending June, 1882. In the spring of last year more than 2,000 tons of locusts were destroyed in a single district. The plans for the destruction of locusts this year have been changed, and instead of collecting the eggs every preparation has been made for exterminating the hordes when they eventually commence their march. The locusts being indigenous to Cyprus it is hoped that, as the population increases and cultivation extends, then they will be altogether eradicated, when the barren places on which the locusts exclusively lay their eggs are used for the cultivation of vine, olives, corn and cotton. A very interesting account of the plague of locusts in Asia Minor is to be found in the newly published report of our consul at Smyrna. After describing the ravages of these insects in 1880, he says: "In July, 1881, the plague of locusts suddenly ceased, these animals died off in myriads, destroyed, it has been stated, by some minute insect which penetrated their heads. In the districts which suffered most from their ravages the inhabitants were compelled to assist in their destruction. In the springs of 1880 and 1881 the fields, gardens and roads were literally blackened with these insects, crawling all in the same direction, and leaping before you in multitudes at every step. The peasants were mustered in small armies to collect and destroy the young insects, sweeping them into sheets or trenches preparatory to burning them. But in May and June when their wings were fully developed, all efforts to destroy them were in vain, they filled the atmosphere in never ending clouds, throwing a glittering haze over the landscapes and blotting out all objects save those in the immediate foreground. In July, 1881, they suddenly disappeared, smitten, as it seemed, by some plague or blight, and driven from the land by a strong easterly wind, their bodies darkened the Gulf of Smyrna in red shoals for many days.

ALL SORTS.

In charity there is no excess.

Boldness is an ill keeper of promises.

He travels safe and not unpleasant who is guarded by poverty and guided by love.

Dullness will as surely be the result of prolonged abstinence as of luxurious ease.

A Jersey is a very handsome garment when the form under it is handsome and vice versa.

The prodigal robs his heir, the miser robs himself. The middle way is, justice to ourselves and others.

Men in great place are thrice servants—servants of the sovereign or state, servants of fame, and servants of business.

The proud have no friends, not in prosperity, for they know nobody, and not in adversity, for then no one knows them.

It is no disgrace not to be able to do everything, but to undertake or pretend to do what you are not made for is not only shameful, but extremely troublesome and vexatious.

If thou hast done a wrong or injury to another, rather acknowledge and endeavor to repair than to defend it. One way thou gainest forgiveness, the other, thou doublest the wrong and reckoning.

New York papers delight in speaking of Boston and its people and institutions as "provincial," but we haven't observed that they have applied that term to our John Sullivan.—Boston Globe.

A Worcester man has invented an arrangement for hotels which not only calls a man at any given hour in the morning, but which keeps him "called" until he gets up.

The prevalence of suicide among farmers has never had its cause explained. May not the strain on the mind while serving as judge at county fairs have something to do with it?

When a Georgia girl found that her beau had taken another young lady to a circus she cried herself sick and put crape on the front door. Mighty generous of her to add so much to the other girl's enjoyment.

Dr Crosby says "those who are engaged in amassing colossal fortunes belong to the dangerous classes." We do not care to be referred to in that pointed way, and the doctor had better stop it.

A returned missionary, in delivering a lecture concerning the lands in which he had labored, spoke of some exceedingly rugged territory he had visited. He said: "The roads up these mountains are too steep and rocky for even a monkey to climb; therefore I did not attempt the ascent."

A mother can call "Johnnie, it's time to get up," for three hours without making any impression, but when the old man steps to the foot of the stairs and shouts "John!" Johnny takes his breakfast with the rest of the family.

The Society of Children.

Many good men have delighted in passing their hours of relaxation in the company of children. This betokens a pure and loving nature. Richter says the man is to be shunned who does not love the society of children. Henry IV was passionately fond of them and delighted in their gambols and caprices. One day, when crawling around the room on his hands and knees with the Dauphin on his back and the other children about him urging the king to gallop in imitation of a horse, an ambassador suddenly entered and surprised the royal party in the midst of their fun. Henry, without rising to his feet, asked: "Have you children, Mr. Ambassador?"

"Yes, sire."

"In that case I proceed with the sport," remarked the king.

Napoleon used to take the infant king of Rome in his arms and, standing in front of a mirror with him, there make the oddest grimaces in the glass. At breakfast he would take the child upon his knee, dip his fingers in the sauce, and daub his face with it.

The child's governess scolded, the emperor laughed, and the child, almost always pleased, appeared to delight in the rough caresses of his father. Those who, on such occasions, had a favor to solicit from the emperor were almost always sure of being favorably received.

Cato the censor, no matter however urgent the business of the republic, would never leave his home without first having seen his wife wash and dress the baby.

Cicero after having put the finishing hand to his orations, called in the children and had a joyous romp with them.

A great diversion of the Emperor Augustus was to play at games with little children, who were brought from all parts for this purpose, Moorish and Syrian children being his favorites. There was one little fellow of the name of Nucius, who stood only two feet high, and weighed only seventeen pounds, but who nevertheless had a prodigious voice. He was an especial favorite.

Rousseau said that nothing gave him greater pleasure than to see little children making fun and playing together. "I have always," said he, "stopped in the streets to watch their frolics and sports with an interest which I see no other person take in them."

Yet—inconceivable inconsistency—Rousseau sent his own children to a foundling hospital, and never owned them.—Bow Bells.

Tomato Figs.—Remove the skins and allow one pound of white sugar for every pound of fruit, place them in a stone jar for twenty-four hours, then pour off the syrup and boil, skimming until clear, return the syrup to the fruit, letting it remain another twenty four hours, again boil and skim, pouring over as before. After a third time they are fit to dry; place on earthen plates and set in the sun. When well dried pack them in small wooden boxes, with fine white sugar between each layer.

After Three Years.—The disappearance of $1000 from a bank at Parsons, Kansas, three years ago could not be accounted for by the cashier, and as he had been living rather recklessly, it was believed that he was a thief. He lost his place, escaped arrest by paying $1000 to the bank, and remained ruined in reputation until lately, when a porter imparted to a companion in a moment of drunken confidence the secret that he had stolen the money. The porter has since made a full confession.

British Railway Statistics.—The return from the British railways for the year 1882 show an increase of $111,857,040 on the capital expenditure for twelve months, against an increase of $86,056,370 for the preceding year. Much of this seeming growth is due to the consolidation of stock by some of the companies. There was an increase of 5 per cent in the net earnings per mile with only an increase of two fifths of 1 per cent. in the expenditures.

Warrenton, N. C.—Rev. J. E. Harham says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters. It is a complete restorative tonic and appetizer."

A YOUNG MAN'S CASE.

Mr. S. S. Rogers, Jr., of No. 147 Park street, Lewiston, Me., relates the following personal narrative, May 14, 1883: "About fifteen months ago I had a severe attack of typhoid fever. I was very lame and confined to my bed for eleven weeks, and when the fever left me I was in a very debilitated condition. My back and loins seemed to have no strength, and I had no vitality or appetite. I tried various kinds of medicine recommended by my friends, but found they did not improve my condition. I was induced to try Hunt's Remedy, which has been used with such great success here in Lewiston that it has a very enviable reputation of being a most reliable medicine. I procured one bottle and can date my improved health from the time I commenced using it, and my progress continued very rapidly. I gained in strength and experienced less pain in my back, my appetite increased, and after using three (3) bottles my pains were all gone and my health entirely restored, and I can most heartily recommend Hunt's Remedy to any who may need a true remedy for debility, kidney or urinary troubles."

A GOOD MECHANIC.

Mr. L. J. Jones of No. 10 Charles street, Portland, Me., writes us these convincing facts, May 11, 1883: "I have for several years been troubled with ... complaint and indigestion, and have suffered ... [illegible] ... Hunt's Remedy ... [illegible] ... to any sufferers from liver or kidney diseases ... [illegible]"

42 YEARS,

Tetal[illegible], June 8, 1883.

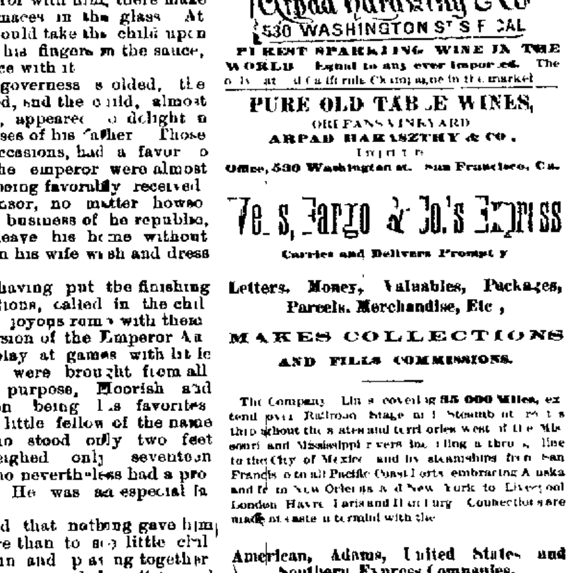
Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston.

Gentlemen: I take pleasure to certify that I have sold Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY for many years and know it to be one of the oldest and one of the most reliable preparations in the market for the cure of COUGHS, COLDS and THROAT and LUNG COMPLAINTS. I know of no article that gives greater satisfaction to those who use it and I do not hesitate to recommend it.

Yours truly,

F. T. MAYNARD.

WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest.



Arpad Haraszthy & Co

530 WASHINGTON ST. S F CAL

PUREST SPARKLING WINE IN THE WORLD. Equal to any ever imported. The only ... California Champagne in the market.

PURE OLD TABLE WINES,

ORLEANS VINEYARD

ARPAD HARASZTHY & CO.,

Importers

Office, 530 Washington st., San Francisco, Ca.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express

Carries and Delivers Promptly

Letters, Money, Valuables, Packages, Parcels, Merchandise, Etc.,

MAKES COLLECTIONS AND FILLS COMMISSIONS.

The Company ... covering 55,000 Miles, extend over Railroad, Stage and Steamboat routes throughout the states and territories west of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, including a through line to the City of Mexico, and by steamships from San Francisco to all Pacific Coast ports embracing Alaska and to New Orleans and New York to Liverpool, London, Havre, Paris and Hamburg. Connections are made at ... with the

American, Adams, United States and Southern Express Companies,

Thus reaching in the United States and Canadas

MORE THAN 10,000 AGENCIES.

LOW RATES AND QUICK DISPATCH.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

"SALEM BAKERS' EXTRA" AND FAMILY FLOUR,

Manufactured expressly for Family, Bakers' Export trade, by

SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO., Salem, Or.

Portland Agency: SIBSON, CHURCH & CO., N. E. cor. Front and Ash Sts.

ALLEN'S BRAIN FOOD

Of the many remedies before the public for Nervous Debility and weakness of Nerve Generative System there is none equal to Allen's Brain Food, which promptly and permanently restores all lost vigor; it never fails. $1 pkg.; 6 for $5.—At Druggists or by mail from Allen's Pharmacy, 315 1st Avenue, New York City.

NEW YORK PRICES.

J. BERNSTEIN, 10 ALDER STREET,

The New York tailor, has opened to public inspection the finest stock of

SPRING SUITINGS

Ever brought to this city, which were just received from England, France, Scotland and the east, and amounting to $20,000 worth.

Prices lower than any other establishment in Oregon.

JOHN A. CHILD 1850—1883 WALTER A. GRADON

JOHN A. CHILD & CO., DRUGGISTS,

DEALERS IN

Fine Chemicals, Perfumery, TOILET ARTICLES, SPONGES

Soaps and Druggists' Sundries.

161 Second Street, cor. Morrison, Portland, Or.

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND

President ... HENRY FAILING
Vice President ... H. W. CORBETT
Cashier ... G. E. WITHINGTON

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco.

SIGHT and SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hongkong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

D. P. THOMPSON, President | J. W. BRAZEE, Vice Pres't | W. V. SPENCER, Cashier

The Portland Savings Bank OF PORTLAND, OREGON

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES—Three per cent. per annum on deposits for three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months; six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

Directors:

D. P. Thompson, J. W. Brazee, M. S. Burrell
Frank Dekum, J. N. Dolph, W. V. Spencer
F. S. Kearney, R. M. Wade, W. K. Smith

Union Block, Corner Second and Stark sts.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter

Paid up Capital and Reserve ... $2,000,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made, Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received in current account subject to check, also on special certificate.

FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

BANK OF OREGON

No. 40 First St., corner Ash, Portland, Or.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

4 per cent per annum on 3 months deposits
4½ per cent per annum on 6 months' deposits
5 per cent per annum on 9 months' deposits
6 per cent per annum on 12 months' deposits

Money Loaned on Improved Real Estate Security, also on State, County or City Bonds or Warrants.

ROBERT BELL, Pres't.

WILLIAM REID, President. WILLIAM LOWE, Cashier.

O. & W. MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK OF OREGON.

48 First Street, Portland.

INTEREST ALLOWED DEPOSITORS

Four months 4 per cent.
Six months 4½ "
Nine months 5 "
One year 6 "

FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, since 1874, loaned over Farms and City Properties.

VAN B. DELASHMUTT, President | W. W. THAYER, Vice President | C. P. HOGUE, Cashier

Metropolitan Savings Bank OF PORTLAND, OREGON

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES—3 PER CENT PER ANNUM ON DEposits for three months, four per cent per annum on deposits for six months, six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

Directors:

W. W. Thayer, R. D. Shattuck, Van B. DeLashmutt
C. M. Rodd, S. Farrell, Ira F. Powers
H. W. Scott, John Connor, C. P. Hogue

N. E. Cor. First and Stark Sts.

JAMES STEEL, President | W. C. JOHNSON, 1st V. Pres't | I. A. MACRUM, Cashier

WILLAMETTE SAVINGS BANK OF PORTLAND, OR.

No. 26 Washington Street

PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. Rates: Three per cent per annum on deposits for three months, four per cent per annum on deposits for six months and six per cent per annum on deposits for twelve months.

DIRECTORS:

J. Loewenberg, Jas. W. Cook, S. D. Smith
John R. Foster, J. F. Watson, J. K. Gill
W. C. Johnson, James Steel, L. M. Wiberg
I. A. Macrum, Jas. A. [illegible]

LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK,

LIMITED.

Capital ... $2,100,000
Reserve ... $420,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business, makes loans, discounts bills and issues commercial and travelers credits available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, cor. Third and Oak Sts.

W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET

W. M. SPAULDING ... THOS. PAPWORTH

SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,

BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS.

Corner Third and Ash streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,

Central Market.

Wholesale Butcher and Packer,

Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

In use 30 years. Each number the special prescription of an eminent physician. The only Simple, Safe and Sure Medicines for the people.

LIST PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chill, Fever Agues	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza	.50
20	Whooping Cough, violent coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the bed	.50
32	Disease of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

Sold by druggists, or sent by the case, or single Vial, free of charge, on receipt of price. Send for Dr. Humphreys' Book on Disease, &c. (144 pages), also Illustrated Catalogue FREE. Address Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton Street, New York.

ASK FOR

Capital Mills Flour,

Manufactured at

SALEM, OREGON,

Guaranteed to Produce

Whitest and Most Nutritious Bread and of Better Quality

than can be made from any other Flour in Oregon. Beyond Question the Finest Flour.

For sale everywhere in Oregon and Washington.

GEORGE SHIEL, Agent.

Office City of Salem Co.'s Capitol Mills, 46 First st.

W. A. S.

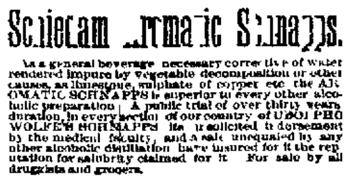
WOLFE'S

Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

As a general beverage, necessary corrective of water rendered impure by vegetable decomposition or other causes, as limestone, sulphate of copper etc. the AROMATIC SCHNAPPS is superior to every other alcoholic preparation. A public trial of over thirty years duration, in every section of our country, of UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, its unsolicited endorsement by the medical faculty, and a sale unequaled by any other alcoholic distillation have insured for it the reputation for salubrity claimed for it. For sale by all druggists and grocers.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SON & CO.,

18 Beaver St., New York.



C. B. FETT, SEAL ENGRAVER

36 Oak street, bet. First and Second.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Sellwood, Milwaukie & Oswego

Portland Landing, foot of Taylor St.

TIME TABLE.

THE STEAMER CITY OF SELLWOOD MAKES regular trips to and from Sellwood, touching at ... House and City View Park, as follows:

LEAVES SELLWOOD ... LEAVES PORTLAND

6:30 ... 8:40 ... 10:40 ... 3 ... 11 ... 00 ... 10 ... 11:30 A. M.
1:30 ... 3:30 ... 5:30 ... P. M. ... 2:00 ... 5:00 ... 6:20 P. M.

The ... A. M. and ... P. M. trips are extended to MILWAUKIE, WHITE HOUSE and OSWEGO, leaving Oswego returning ... A. M. and ... P. M.

Sunday last boat leaves Sellwood at 6 P. M.

FARE

To Sellwood ... 15c; Sellwood and return ... 25c
To Milwaukie ... 25c; Milwaukie and return ... 40c
To Oswego ... 35c; Oswego and return ... 50c
Twenty trip ticket to Sellwood ... good only ... $1

CHANGE OF TIME.

From Sept. 1st until further notice the steamer ... will leave her wharf foot of Morrison street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A. M. for VANCOUVER, FISHER'S LANDING, GOVERNMENT ISLAND, LA CAMAS, WASHOUGAL, VAN SCHUYVER'S LANDING, CAPE HORN and all way landings. Returning, leave Cape Horn every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

For Astoria—Fast Line

THE STEAMER FLEETWOOD,

Which has been thoroughly refitted for the comfort of passengers, will leave the foot of Morrison street for Tuesday and Thursday of each week at 6 A. M. and on Saturday at ... o'clock A. M. arriving at Astoria at 2 P. M. on week days and on Sunday at 4 P. M. Returning, leaves Astoria on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M. and arrives at Portland at 2 P. M.

... connect with the ... at Astoria for ... (twice ... on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

... SCOTT, President.

STR. MANZANILLO.

Leaves Morrison street wharf every ... morning at 6 o'clock ... Mondays and ... for Skamokawa and ... landings. Returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FOR COWLITZ RIVER.

Steamer JOS. KELLOGG, from foot of Yamhill street, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M. via Willamette Slough, touching at St. Helens, Columbia City, Kalama, Carrolls Point, Rainier, Cedar Landing, Monticello, Freeport and way points. From Freeport Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.

STRS. LURLINE and VANCOUVER, CAPT. JAS. T. GRAY, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 6 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at ... of Alder street.

TOWING ... 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR.

Steamer GEN. MILES

Leaves Astoria for Gray's Harbor

SATURDAY, SEPT. 29, at 6 A. M.,

And again on

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3, at 6 A. M.

For particulars inquire of EVERDING & FARRELL, Portland, CLAUDE THAYER, Tillamook, CAPT. WHITCOMB ... or

H. D. GRAY, Agent.

SHIPPING.

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line

From New York

For Portland, Oregon, Direct.

THE A1 FIRST CLASS CLIPPER SHIP

... will ... the first ... and ... quick dispatch. Shippers will please forward their orders and make their engagements as early as possible.

SUTTON & CO., 82 South St., New York.

ALLEN & LEWIS, Agents, Portland, Or.

FISHERMEN!

Twines & Netting

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Baltimore Twine and Net Company.

WM. E. HOOPER & SON,

No. 6 South Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

Send for price list, naming your county and state. PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES

UNITED CARRIAGE AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER CO

Telephone 232.

... KNAPP, President; ... S. M. ... Sec. & Tr.; G. W. ... Supt.

First Class Carriages in readiness at all hours. Baggage Checked at Hotels. Residences, and in Company's office. Freight Delivered or Shipped promptly. Charges advanced on reshipments.

Office, Cor. Second and Stark.

OREGON TRANSFER CO.

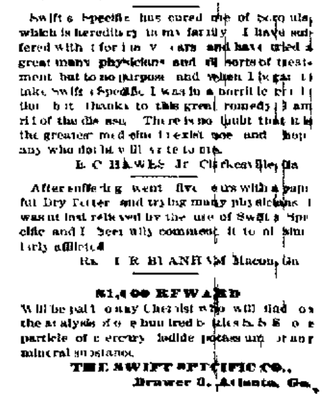
GENERAL

Forwarding and Commission

FREIGHT FORWARDED & DELIVERED with Dispatch

PIANOS AND FURNITURE MOVED

Office, No. 81 Stark, bet. First & Second.



SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

Is not a triumph of science, but is a revelation through the instinct of the untutored savage and is a complete antidote to all kinds of Blood Poison and Skin Humor.

Swift's Specific has cured me of scrofula, which is hereditary in my family. I have suffered with it for ... years, and have tried a great many physicians and all sorts of treatment but to no purpose, and when I began to take Swift's Specific I was in a horrible ... but thanks to this great remedy I am rid of the disease. There is no doubt that it is the greatest medicine in existence, and hope any who doubt will write to me.

E. C. HAWES, Jr., Clarksville, Ga.

After suffering ... years with a painful Dry Tetter and trying many physicians, I was not relieved by the use of Swift's Specific and I ... it to all similarly afflicted.

... R. BLANK ..., Macon, Ga.

$1,000 REWARD

Will be paid to any Chemist who will find on the analysis of 100 bottles S. S. S. one particle of mercury, iodide potassium or any mineral substance.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Write for the little book, which will be mailed free.

Price—Small size $1 per bottle; large size holding double quantity $1.75 per bottle. All druggists sell it.

For sale by HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Portland.

Merchants' Lodging House,

Front St., Missoula, Montana.

CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS AT the bar. Desirable lodgings on second floor for 50c.

J. A. DIXON, Prop.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMERS

Notice to Shippers.

The O. R. & N. Co. will dispatch the steamer

GIPSEY

FROM NEW TACOMA TO

NEW WESTMINSTER, DIRECT,

ON OR ABOUT

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12th.

Freight received on the ASH ST. WHARF up to 5 o'clock, P. M., Tuesday, Oct. 9th.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a shipper's manifest.

A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

FROM PORTLAND	Oct	FROM SAN FRANCISCO	Oct
Queen, Monday	1	Columbia, Wednesday	3
State, Friday	5	Oregon, Saturday	6
Columbia, Monday	8	Queen, Tuesday	9
Oregon, Thursday	11	State, Friday	12
Queen, Sunday	14	Columbia, Monday	15
State, Wednesday	17	Oregon, Thursday	18
Columbia, Saturday	20	Queen, Sunday	21
Oregon, Tuesday	23	State, Wednesday	24
Queen, Friday	26	Columbia, Saturday	27
State, Monday	29	Oregon, Tuesday	30

Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing days.

RAIL DIVISION.

On and after Sept. 7, 1883, transfer steamer leaves Ainsworth dock, Portland, at 6:15 A. M. connecting with train at Albina at 7 A. M. Arrive at Walla Walla Junct. ... at 4:50 P. M., Walla Walla at 6:43 P. M., and Dayton at 8:30 P. M. Returning arrive at Albina at 7:45 P. M. and Portland at 8 P. M.

Main Line Passenger Trains run daily connecting at Wallula Junction for points on Northern Pacific Railroad.

Through Sleeping Cars between Portland and St. Paul.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER DIVISION

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Boat leaves Portland for Dalles at 7 A. M.
Boat arrives at Portland from Dalles at 5 P. M.

ALSO

Leave Portland for	Mo.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Sat
Astoria & Lower Columbia	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM
Dayton, Or.	7 AM		7 AM		7 AM	
Salem, Corvallis	6 AM	—	—	6 AM	—	—
Victoria, B. C.	4 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	10 AM

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION

EAST SIDE.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND COBURG via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn

On and After May 18th, 1883,

Trains for Coburg leave Portland at 7:30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

WEST SIDE.

EAST PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE, via O. & C. R. R. to Whites.

Leave Portland at 9 A. M. Returning leave Airlie for Portland at 6:05 A. M.

Freight for all points on Narrow Gauge Division will be received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R. East and West Side Divisions respectively.

General Offices—Cor. Front and D Streets.

C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager. JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic.
A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic. E. P. ROGERS, General Agent.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

WESTERN DIVISIONS.

PACIFIC DIVISION

Leave Kalama at 10:15 A. M. Arrive at New Tacoma at 4:42 P. M.

Leave New Tacoma at 7 A. M. Arrive at Kalama 12:15 P. M.

Connections.

At New Tacoma with Sound steamers.
At Tenino with the O. & C. Y. railroad.
At Kalama with O. R. & N. Co. steamers.

IDAHO & ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION

Leave Wallula Junction at 5:30 P. M. Arrive at Cheney at 1:25 A. M., Spokane Falls at 2:11 A. M. and Helena ... 10:15 P. M.

Returning leave Helena at 5:25 A. M. Arrive at Spokane Falls at 12:53 A. M. Cheney at 1:37 A. M. and Wallula Junction at 9:45 A. M.

Connection

At Wallula Junction with O. R. & N. Co. Sleeping Cars to and from Portland.

J. M. BUCKLEY, Assistant General Manager.
JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic.
A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic.
E. P. ROGERS, General Agent.

Oregon and California R. R.

Oregon and Transcontinental Company, Lessee.

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

Eastside Division.

Between PORTLAND and GLENDALE.

Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Glendale	10:35 P. M.
Glendale	4:10 A. M.	Portland	4:25 P. M.

Albany Express Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	Lebanon	9:20 P. M.
Lebanon	4:45 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the Eastside Division.

Westside Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND and CORVALLIS,

Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	9:00 A. M.	Corvallis	4:30 P. M.
Corvallis	8:30 A. M.	Portland	3:20 P. M.

Express Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	5:00 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	8:30 A. M.

Close connections made at Glendale with stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in California and the East at Company's office,

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P. M. on either the East or Westside Divisions.

R. KOEHLER, Manager. JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic.
A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic. E. P. ROGERS, General Agent.

THE

TO THE EAST.

THE

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.,

IS THE

SHORT LINE

FROM ALL POINTS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST to CHICAGO and all points in the Eastern and Southern States. It is the only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between ST. PAUL and CHICAGO via Milwaukee.

It is the only line under one management between St. Paul and Chicago and owns three separate and distinct lines between those points, thus giving passengers a choice of three routes passing through the most fertile, populous and picturesque sections of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois. It runs the finest Dining Cars in the world and no effort is spared to secure the comfort of its patrons. No change of cars of any class between St. Paul and Chicago, and but one change from Portland, which is made in St. Paul in a grand union Depot occupied jointly with the Northern Pacific R. R.

Be sure your tickets read via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, and secure the advantages only offered by this great

TRANSCONTINENTAL SHORT LINE.

For through tickets, time tables and full information apply to A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, Portland, Oregon, or to any Coupon Ticket Agent in this coast.

S. S. MERRILL, General Manager. A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. H. DIXON, Gen. N. W. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

W. H. MARSHALL, Trav. Pass. Agent, 24 Front st., Portland, Oregon.

SMITH BROS. & WATSON'S IRON WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS OF CASTINGS AND MACHINERY of all kinds; keep in stock, ordinances, ENGINES, BOILERS and SAW MILLS.

Office and Works, Front and Harrison streets, Portland, Oregon.

L. FELDMANN & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Wooden and Willow Ware,

And Manufacturers of

Brooms and Brushes,

No. 125 Front street.

ACCIDENTS

RAILWAY ACCIDENT WITH FATAL RESULTS

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 8.—Sarah Spencer, sister of John and Sandy Spencer, saloon keepers of New York, was killed in the wreck of a train on the Camden and Amboy railway, near Old Bridge to-day, and five men injured.

Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills are worth their weight in gold in nervous and sick headache.—Dr. H. H. Schlichter of Baltimore.

LUNDBORG'S PERFUMES, EDENIA AND MARECHAL NIEL ROSE.

THE WONDERFUL STECK PIANO

Can be seen at the salesrooms of Gardner Bros., wholesale and retail dealers in Pianos, Organs and Musical Merchandise. Agents for famous Knabe Piano. 165 Front st., bet. Morrison and Yamhill, Portland, Or.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT 8, 1883.

LORD COLERIDGE.

His Elegant Tribute to Eminent Americans.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge closed his speech at a recent dinner given in his honor in Boston as follows

"GENTLEMEN Passing away from the kindness and cordiality and generosity of General Butler how am I to rise to the heights which the recollections of Massachusetts and of Boston would fain invite me to aspire to? I speak in the neighborhood of Bunker hill in the neighborhood of T wharf which a friend of mine has told me since I came into this room has nothing to do with the Boston tea fight. I scorn such strictly historic accuracy. I believe faithfully that the admirable beverage which you have brewed ever since, has been improved since the fight at T wharf. I have seen your old state house with the lion and the unicorn upon it. I have seen your noble building, in which your two houses assemble with General Burgoyne's cannon in the ante chamber. I have seen Faneuil hall a plain but magnificent building. I have seen that most magnificent building within a few miles of this place—the memorial hall of Harvard university. Gentlemen these things are full of interest and history, and I don't believe men who tell me you have no history. It may be that you have a short history because you cannot help it, but you have a great history.

"You have a history of which any commonwealth may justly and rightly be proud. You know—forgive my vanity if I say that I know, too—that you bred Benjamin Franklin, Daniel Webster, Joseph Story and Theodore Parker. Daniel Webster, whose hand I was privileged as a boy at Eton to press when he was in England as your representative and whose eloquence I have humbly studied ever since. Story a household word with every English lawyer. Parker perhaps one of your highest and greatest souls, Hawthorne if you will forgive the expression of a foreigner is perhaps taken altogether, almost your foremost man of letters, Longfellow the delight and darling of two hemispheres, Holmes, the Autocrat of the Breakfast Table—the autocrat, if he chose, of every dinner, too, but there, I am told, he is content to play the part of a constitutional sovereign. Emerson, as broad and as straight as one of your long rivers, and as pure, Lowell I am proud to say, my own honest friend, your representative in my own country. Like Garrick in Joseph Reynold's picture, he excels in either tragedy or comedy, and is delightful whether as Hosea Biglow or as James Russell Lowell, skilled with equal genius to move the hearts of his readers whether to smiles or tears. And Howell the last of your American invaders who have taken England by storm. These are your glories. These are the men who make your history. These are the men—forgive me for saying it—of whom you ought to be proud if you are not heartily proud.

"Gentlemen, in the person of a very humble Englishman on one side and of this great company on the other let me think that England and America have met together to-night that they have come together and may ever stay together. Gentlemen we are one as Washington Aston said, and most truly said—the great painter and poet who worked in this city and who lies not far off in the Cambridge church yard—we are one in blood, we are one in language, we are one in law, we are one in hatred of oppression and love of liberty. We are bound together, if I may readily say so, by God himself in golden chains of mutual affection and mutual respect, and two nations so joined together I am firmly convinced man will never put asunder."

Two Lovers on a Picture Card

Chicago Tribune

A prosecution on the charge of making threats which was begun before Justice Bray in yesterday had its origin in a rather novel way. The defendant in the case is A. G. Goldstone, and the complainant is T H Mink a photographer. Mr Goldstone seriously contemplated matrimony a few weeks ago and went so far as to engage himself to a young lady. During the courtship they visited Mr Mink's and were photographed together in an attitude suggestive of lover and sweetheart, both sitting on Mr Mink's gallery stile. But the marriage, for some reason known best perhaps to the erstwhile lovers never took place. After the engagement had been broken off Mr Goldstone noticed one day that one of his sitting-on-the stile courtship pictures adorned the front window of Mr Mink's gallery, and the neighbors also noticed and remarked about the same. So Goldstone requested the photographer to relegate the picture to oblivion. Mr Mink refused and hot words ensued. No blood was shed but Mink had Gladstone arrested on the charge of making threats.

Sitting Bull Now a Thrifty Sioux

Bismarck Letter in the Baltimore Sun

Sitting Bull whose reservation is only a few miles off was brought up with a number of his principal chiefs and assigned a prominent position. The English and Germans, when informed of his exploits gathered around and regarded him with that awe stricken and worshipping look with which children for the first time gaze on a caged lion. Sitting Bull enjoyed the distinction and made good his right to the sobriquet of the Indian yankee by turning his charms to substantial account. There was great anxiety for his autograph, which he writes in plain English and he required a dollar for every time that he drew the lines for it as a mere mechanical performance taught him by the Indian agent. One of the English men gave him a half sovereign, but he seemed to be a little dubious as to its value and kept his eye on the Englishman until he found its worth when he uttered a satisfied grunt.

ABOMINABLE LUXURIES.

Some of the Delicacies that Find Favor with Different People.

London Telegraph

A really vicious looking reptile is that very harmless and eminently edible monstrosity the terrapin. Properly cooked—as they cook it for instance at Augustine's in Philadelphia or at the Club at Baltimore—it ranks among the most luxurious of luxuries. Some men it is true turn sick at the first taste of it and refuse to taste the dish again. Others worship it on the instant and are fanatics for life. It is always so with very pronounced flavors. Thus in India to eat the jack fruit is to be held in abomination by your neighbors but some men smuggle it into their premises and, regardless of the fact that the astonishing odor of the huge fruit betrays them make believe to eat it clandestinely. Others however know of his horrible infirmity and as if he were a cannibal given to the secret consumption of dreadful meats tell each other that so and so eats jack. Yet the fruit has a cousin the dorian exactly like it in taste, and Burmah goes mad over it when it is in season. Mandalay gives itself up body and soul to the luscious abomination. All official business is stopped. Trade puts on its shutters. The steamers will bring no other freight up the river but dorians. It is the formula of the season if a stranger wishes to see anyone who wishes not to be seen for the servant to reply "Master is eating dorians." This is something more than the "not at home" of civilization. It is equivalent to "he is saying his prayers" of the Mohammedans. A man while eating dorians must not be disturbed. His privacy is sacred. So it is with other strong tastes. Some people will flee from musk as from a skunk. Yet half a continent delights in smearing itself with the perfume and eating it in food. However to return to terrapin. Seen in all its natural hideous armature of native shell and prickle and wart it would be flattering to the poor turtleish thing to say that its appearance was anything less than loathsome. Yet what miracle does art work more startling or more beneficent than this transmutation or concoction of an odious-looking reptile into a dish that men call "terrapin" and ought to call ambrosia? It has been a wonder from old time that any man should have attempted an oyster, "risking the living morsel down his throat" and succeeding ages have perpetuated the compliment to his courage. But what then, shall we say of the dare-devil who first conceived the awful notion of eating terrapin? If he was venturesome enough terrapin was positively reckless. Yet men have eaten and do eat still, the portentous crocodile. It is said to have a slightly musky flavor, but to be succulent.

A Curious Turtle.

New York Times

A curiosity in the shape of a turtle has just been received by E G Blackford. It came from Key West and is said to weigh 380 pounds. The peculiarity of the turtle is that it has only three legs. It is not apparent from examination whether the missing flipper was snatched off by a shark, in the youth of the turtle, or whether its absence is due to a "freak of nature." Recently the turtle began to lay eggs. About this season of the year this species of turtle leaves the water and searches in the sand for a satisfactory place in which to deposit its eggs. Having found a suitable spot she lays the eggs then covers them up and returns to the water, leaving the eggs to be hatched by the incubating process provided by nature. This unfortunate turtle had none of the surroundings provided by nature for depositing her eggs. She was lying on her back with her flippers tied so that she could not dig a hole in the sand, even had there been any in which to dig. She has already laid four, which rested on the floor of the market. It is said that several hundred eggs may be expected before she stops laying them.

A bottle of Angostura Bitters to flavor your lemonade or any other cold drink with, will keep you free from Dyspepsia, Colic, Diarrhœa, and all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Be sure to get the genuine Angostura, manufactured by Dr J G B. Siegert & Sons.

BI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

The Two-Hundredth Anniversary of the Arrival of German Immigrants Generally Observed

PHILADELPHIA Oct 6—The German bi centennial celebration which will continue four days in commemoration of the landing in this city in 1683 of the first immigrants from Germany to this country was opened this evening by a grand vocal and instrumental concert by the German American Pioneer Jubilee society in the Academy of Music. The room was filled in every part and was tastefully decorated with growing plants flowers, flags and bunting. The stage was enlarged to accommodate the jubilee singers and German musical societies. The programme was a long one and was listened to with great attention by the great audience which was enthusiastic and liberal with applause for the musicians and orators. The principal orations were delivered by Mr G Kelner editor of the German Democrat in German and S W Pennypacker in English. Both gentlemen sketched the history of the early German pioneers and paid glowing tributes to their pluck and many virtues, which resulted in the establishment of so vigorous a colony as Germantown now a noted and wealthy suburb of this city, where the pioneers stood upon their arrival here.

PHILADELPHIA Oct 7—German American bi centennial services were held in all the German churches to-day. A sermon on the theme was preached by Rev Dr McCook at the Tabernacle Presbyterian church. The city is gaily decorated in honor of the event and the street demonstrations to morrow promise to be a big affair. The Germans have been at work months to make an imposing parade.

AT ST LOUIS

ST LOUIS Oct 7—The Germans of this city to night celebrated the 200th anniversary of the settlement of Germantown now a part of Philadelphia by the first German colony of this country. The celebration consisted of addresses, recitations and music given in the great hall of the Merchants Exchange where still remain the Veiled Prophet decorations and was participated in by most of the German societies of the city and a large number of the most prominent and cultivated German citizens and descendants.

AT NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, Oct 7—A bi centennial celebration in commemoration of the first German immigration to this country, and of the founding of Germantown Pennsylvania arranged by German residents of this city, took place at Spanish Fort park to day. Addresses were delivered by Jacob Hassinger, president of the festival, Dr Mass and Judge William R R Whittaker followed by a choral promenade concert to-night with ball and pyrotechnic display.

AT PITTSBURG

PITTSBURG Oct 7—Germans here are making extensive preparations for the celebration Monday of the 200th anniversary of the first settlement of Germans in the United States. There will be a grand procession in the afternoon in which it is expected 10 000 men and 4000 school children will participate. In the evening there will be a number of balls and banquets.

AT MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE Oct 7—The Germans of this city irrespective of religious or political belief are joining in a grand demonstration to morrow in memory of the immigration which landed at Philadelphia in 1683. There will be a parade of all German organizations in the afternoon, and speeches by Messrs Sigel and F V Delapster in the evening.

AT WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON Oct 7—This evening the German residents of this city began their celebration of the bi-centennial of German colonization in the United States with a concert at the National theater. To morrow there will be a parade, followed by a mass meeting and a display of fireworks in the evening.

AT CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND O., Oct 7—The anniversary of the settlement of Germantown was celebrated here by a monster parade this afternoon and a grand festival to-night at which addresses were made by Mayor Farley and numerous prominent German residents.

AT HARTFORD

HARTFORD Conn Oct 6—Eighteen hundred Germans had a torchlight procession to night, in celebration of the 200th anniversary of the landing of Germans in this country. It was reviewed by Mayor Bulkley and the common council.

AT NEW YORK

NEW YORK Oct 7—The 200th anniversary of the landing of Germans in America was celebrated by a grand parade of German societies, an excursion to the lower part of Westchester county and a [illegible] and picnics.

THE TEXAS FIRE

The Losses will Probably Reach Half a Million—Full Particulars

[A note of correction states that the fire occurred at Dallas not Galveston as at first announced]

DALLAS October 7—The fire was gotten under control at 6 o'clock at Rollin street having burned three and a half blocks. The wholesale grocery house of Henry Lewb which occupied one corner of the elevator block was by heroic efforts saved. The loss is estimated at from $250 000 to $450 000. It is impossible to give any insurance on the actual losses. The elevator was owned by a company at New Orleans with J B Hart as president and was leased to W H Gaston & Co in Dallas. The National hotel opposite the elevator and across Pacific avenue caught fifty times, but being one of the finest buildings in the city and having a favorable wind was with difficulty saved. The Texas and Pacific depot by the hard work of employes was saved. The firemen are still laboring with the engines playing on it. That in the warehouse will be a complete loss. The compress will be saved. The elevator was filled with grain which is a total loss. The underwriters held a meeting this evening and adjourned till to morrow. Strange to say there was no one hurt although thousands of people thronged the streets for hours.

The damaged cotton and debris of yesterday's fire is still burning and will continue so for a week. It is impossible for the present to make anything like a correct estimate of the loss. Adjustment will consume a month's time. The amount of the loss as near as known is $350 000 a greater part of which is on cotton so that the actual loss cannot be computed until it is known whose cotton is burned and also the number of bales burned which is still thought to be 4000.

Another fire is reported from Lancaster this county where [illegible] a gin and about seventy five bales of cotton were burned. The loss is about $3000 partly insured. R S Lowry same place is reported to have lost eighty bales of cotton by fire. It is said that C [illegible] Lockey of Lancaster had 100 bales burned by fire in which there was no insurance.

WASHINGTON NEWS

A Strong Fight Against the Saloon Men

WASHINGTON Oct 7—The anti liquor selling people of Washington are making an aggressive fight against the saloon keepers of the city with the object of preventing the issuance of licenses the coming year. They have brought forward a clause in the license regulations which provides that license shall not be granted to any person who has been convicted the year preceding the application for such license of violating any liquor laws of the district and through the grand worthy chief templar of the district have submitted to the commissioner with a list of names every saloon keeper convicted the past year of selling liquor on Sundays, after hours to minors and without license. The list contains the names of many of the principal saloon and restaurant keepers, including the proprietors of the largest hotel in the city. If the regulation which the prohibitionists have called up is enforced in all the cases they have named, they will succeed in preventing the granting of licenses to about 150 saloon keepers.

Sergeant Mason's Attorney Makes a Move

WASHINGTON Oct 6—Counsel for Sergeant Mason the soldier who attempted to shoot Guiteau, recently applied to the secretary of war for a copy of the judge advocate general's review of the proceedings of the court martial.

A Slim Attendance.

WASHINGTON Oct 7—Fourteen persons assembled in the large hall of this city to night in response to a call for a mass meeting of citizens to urge upon congress the re-establishment of suffrage in this district.

The Weather

WASHINGTON Oct 7—North Pacific coast region, local rains. Middle and south Pacific coast region fair weather.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Important Contract Entered Into

ATLANTA, Ga, Oct 6—A most important contract has been concluded between the Western and Atlantic Railroad company and the Central Railroad and Banking Company for itself and roads operated by it, viz the Georgia railroad the Portland and Augusta railroad the Albany and Southwestern railroad and the Georgia and other smaller roads by which contract all bind themselves to run their respective roads for seven years with a free interchange of business guaranteeing to each free access into the territory reached by the others at the same rate by each. This virtually consolidates these lines and places them where foreign syndicates cannot affect the interests of permanent investors or the legitimate workings of the road in the interest of the state at large.

Jack Ketch's Kitchen, Newgate

London Society

In its two large caldrons the hangman boiled in a compound of tar pitch and oil the limbs of those who were executed and quartered for treason before fixing them upon the spikes at London bridge and the city gates. This "kitchen" was situated between the female debtors' ward above and a wretched cell "Tangier" below. In a lower depth still, under ground and unlighted was the Stone Hold. Built and paved with stone without beds or any other sort of protection from the cold this dreadful hole accounted the most dark and dismal in the prison was made the receptacle of such miserable wretches as could not pay the customary fees. The lower ward adjoined the Stone Hold "though in what degree of latitude it was situated," says Ned Ward "with a happy neglect of geometrical precision, I cannot positively demonstrate unless it lies 90 degrees beyond the north pole for instead of being dark there but half the year it is dark all the year round." The old building facing the Old Bailey included the master's side the common side and the press yard. The last named division—which must not be confounded with the press room—was situated behind the [illegible] court. It was devoted to state offenders and criminals who could be mulcted for their accommodation. So lucrative proved the profits derived from this source that Pitt, the governor who was tried for high treason, but acquitted on the charge of aiding Forster's escape after the '15 had paid £5000 for the privilege of farming the press yard. One of the Jacobites who was incarcerated at that period avers that a greater sum was charged for one room than would have paid the rent of the best house in St James' square or Piccadilly for several years. Some dark and ill ventilated wards below the ground level composed the common side—the ordinary quarters for both malefactors and poor debtors. Two rooms, the Waterman's hall and My Lady's Hold were allotted to the female prisoners. From the former, being near the postern in the gate they were permitted to beg like the male felons, and in the same manner of the passer by.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Americans in Paris Indignant at King Alfonso's Insult.

ORANGE PROCESSION ATTACKED BY CATHOLICS

General Thibaudin's Resignation—Earthquake in South America—O'Donnell's Trial—Old World Notes.

ENGLAND

THE TRIAL OF O'DONNELL

LONDON Oct 7—The solicitor of the treasury has informed Mr Guy, solicitor retained for the defense of O'Donnell that the trial has been fixed for the 16th inst. Sullivan counsel for O'Donnell has been instructed however to ask for a postponement of the trial until November. It is believed the crown will comply with the request. Mr Guy telegraphed the solicitor who defended the prisoner at Port Elizabeth to bring to England all witnesses who are likely to prove useful to the defense. The woman who passed as O'Donnell's wife will not testify at the trial.

FRANCE ANXIOUS FOR A SETTLEMENT

LONDON Oct 7—The French ambassador at London will shortly receive instructions to confer with the British foreign secretary in reference to the indemnity claimed by missionary Shaw for his treatment by the French in Madagascar. France is anxious to effect a friendly settlement.

IRELAND

ORANGEMEN ATTACKED BY CATHOLICS

BELFAST Oct 7—An orange procession while returning from a meeting here Saturday at which Sir Stafford Northcote spoke, was attacked by a Catholic mob. A desperate fight ensued and many persons were wounded. A lady in the convent, the windows of which were smashed by the Orangemen Friday, who was ill at the time of the attack has since died owing to the shock caused by the affair.

FRANCE

GENERAL THIBAUDIN'S RESIGNATION

PARIS Oct 6—Monarchist and moderate republican journals express satisfaction at the resignation of General Thibaudin. They considered the relations of France with foreign countries imperilled while he remained minister of war. Voltaire denied that the resignation of Thibaudin was the result of a demand by Spain. Radical journals violently attack the ministry and say they expect Thibaudin will soon return to the cabinet. It is reported that Thibaudin will run for the deputies as candidate of the extreme left.

VARIOUS NOTES

PARIS Oct 7—A dispatch says negotiations between France and China are virtually suspended.

The French embassador to Madrid has started for his post.

A son of the Greek minister at Paris has been accidentally killed by a shot from a revolver.

SWITZERLAND.

THE SALVATION ARMY MUST GO

NEUFCHATEL Oct 7—At a meeting called to demand of the authorities the expulsion of the Salvation Army from the country 3000 persons were present. The proceedings were conducted in an orderly manner. Resolutions demanding the expulsion of the English salvationists were adopted. The councillor of state said that the body to which he belonged would do its duty and close the gates of Switzerland to those who are treading upon its hospitality.

GERMANY

THE CZAR SENTENCED TO DEATH

BERLIN Oct 7—The *Cologne Gazette* says a nihilist proclamation has been issued solemnly sentencing the czar to death because he has failed to grant liberty to the people.

CHINA GETTING IN A HURRY

BERLIN Oct 7—It is stated that China is urging ship builders at Keil to hasten the construction of two ironclad corvettes for the Chinese government.

RUSSIA

RIOTOUS UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

ST PETERSBURG Oct 7—Students of a university here were the authors of a riot at Dropil and anti Jewish riots at [illegible] and Tochaptinka. At the latter place the police were stoned and many wounded. Jewish priests were insulted and driven from the town.

DENMARK

THE CZAR AND THE PRINCE OF WALES

COPENHAGEN Oct 7—The czar and prince of Wales will go to Sweden to day on a hunting excursion.

SOUTH AMERICA

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

PANAMA Sep 28—Special—A severe earthquake was felt in Salvador, Colombia and Ecuador on August 21. The water rising two feet above high mark and receding immediately. A few days after a noise like the discharge of cannon was heard at Chimbo sixty miles from there. In a number of other places these detonations gave rise to the belief that fighting was going on and at Manabi troops were called out to [illegible]. The [illegible] was discolored. The extraordinary quantity of ashes that fell occasioned a belief that the phenomena were due to a volcanic eruption.

THE CHILIANS EVACUATING PERUVIAN TOWNS

LIMA VIA GALVESTON Oct 7—Advices from Ica state that the Chilian evacuation of Chincha was to take place September 28 and that preparations were being made for the evacuation of Ica on the 4th inst. Peruvian papers state that the sol has risen in value and is now worth three and a half pence.

CANADA

RUMOR OF A RESCUE

HALIFAX Oct 7—A report is in circulation that Warren Smith a seaman as well as other members of the crew of his father in law's vessel missing since the gale of August 9 were rescued that they were picked up by a Norwegian vessel and carried to a South American port. The rumor cannot be traced to a reliable source.

STEAMER DISABLED

KINGSTON Ont Oct 6—The steamship Samatian arrived to-day reports that she passed the steamer Huntington of London Thursday at anchor and disabled fifteen miles west of Cape Norman. She wished to be reported.

PROSTRATED BY PARALYSIS

MONTREAL, Oct 7—Rev Dr Ewer of St Ignatius church New York was prostrated by paralysis while delivering a sermon to-day in St John's Episcopal church.

CHINA.

THE FRANCO CHINESE DIFFICULTY

PARIS Oct 6—Advices from Ha Noi to the 28th state that the submission of the mandamus of the French civil commissioner continues.

The Black Flags decimated in numbers by sickness and recent fighting, continue to retreat. The band which has been hovering between Ha-Noi and Son tay has disappeared.

Newspapers of Paris say that the French cabinet knowing now the feeling of the Chinese government in relation to the Tonquin matter does not expect success from further parleying. The Chinese hope for better conditions by allowing the question to drag and rely on a change in the French ministry or cabinet. Even this will, however, the French say dissipate the Chinese illusions.

EUROPEAN NOTES

The Americans Stand by King Alfonso—Interesting Items

NEW YORK Oct. 7—Special dispatches from London contain the following points

GERMAN EMPLOYES BEING DISCHARGED

During the past week many articles have appeared in the French papers denouncing in the strongest terms the employment of Germans in any capacity. As a result hostile demonstrations and threats have been made against numerous establishments in Paris where Germans have worked. So great has been the pressure that, in many cases, their services have been dispensed with. Chailland proprietor of a large printing house fearing the execution of these threats recently dismissed a large number of Germans. The employes of a tobacco factory at Grasse have been notified that they must prove themselves to be Frenchmen otherwise they will be dismissed.

THE AMERICANS STAND UP FOR ALFONSO

The American colony in Paris is quite indignant over the insults offered the King of Spain by a Parisian mob. When Alfonso was in exile he lived a long time in the American quarter and made many friends. His apartments were always open for their reception. Since his ascent to the throne he has not forgotten those who were friendly to him, and at Madrid he has always been courteous to Americans and made them welcome at the palace whenever they presented themselves.

THE SUEZ CANAL

The new issue of Panama stock was fully subscribed in Paris so that there is no danger that the enterprise will languish from want of funds. In English commercial circles it is thought strange that the French should respond with such alacrity to De Lesseps' demands for money to build a canal where he has no monopoly when they hold that they went into the Suez scheme because they knew that he alone had the exclusive right to cut a canal through Bohems.

IRVING ASTONISHED

Mr Henry Irving says he is astonished at the immense sale of tickets which has taken place for his coming performances in America. He now expects that his financial success will be gigantic, even should he not obtain an artistic triumph.

NOTES

A life size statue of John Brown will be unveiled next week upon the lawn at Balmoral. The queen has chosen the site so that it will be in view of the royal apartments.

Lord Kaspel will shortly be married to Miss Kennedy.

Throughout all the wine districts of France the crop is the finest in quantity and quality since 1858. In the champagne district the crop is enormous and of the highest excellence.

Republicans of New York.

New York Herald

Probably nine-tenths of the republican political managers would rather see the state go democratic this fall than by going republican, help Mr Arthur. And yet oddly enough, it remains true that Mr Arthur, more easily and certainly than any other republican, could carry his party to victory next year if the party would cordially unite upon him. He has a stronger hold upon the confidence of the people than any other republican mentioned for the presidency.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OREGONIAN]

OLYMPIA, Oct 5 1883

Since the governor's message was delivered but little business has been transacted in either house but I presume the members will get into harness about Monday as there seems to be plenty of legislation to be done and without doubt the present legislative body are just the men that are able to do it. The presiding officers and clerks of both houses seem to give general satisfaction so far and therefore the territory will be a decided gainer thereby. The business transacted to day was about as follows

HOUSE

A memorial was introduced praying for the building of a custom house at Port Townsend. This is not the first time that such a memorial has been presented and it is to be hoped that congress may consider the matter favorably and spend a little of the many millions now in the vaults of the treasury department at Washington for the benefit of such an important institution.

Mr Shaw introduced H J resolution relating to the distribution of the governor's message which was adopted.

Mr Foster introduced a bill providing for the registration of voters in Seattle which was read and referred to an appropriate committee with instructions to print.

Mr [illegible] introduced the next bill which relates to the Snoqualmie road which was also referred.

Mr Shaw introduced H B No 6 which authorizes school district No 6 to borrow money to pay indebtedness incurred for building a school house. The bill authorizes the borrowing of $12 000 payable with interest at the rate of 8 per cent payable in ten years. Referred to judiciary committee.

C J resolution relating to public printing was then read after which the report of joint committee on mileage of members was read and adopted. Following is the report on mileage.

COUNCIL		
Frank	848 miles	$127 20
Smith	1 084	[illegible]
Collins	131	19 [illegible]
Burk	82	12 30
Hale	2	30
Whitehouse	1 020	153 00
Houghton	80	12 00
Emmitt	930	139 50
Caton	848	127 20
Harper	320	48 00
Kerr	270	40 50
Hower	300	45 00
HOUSE		
Ferguson	200	30 00
Besserer	848	127 20
Burgett	848	127 20
Lloyd	858	[illegible]
Bing	930	139 50
Clarke	990	148 50
Warner	1068	160 20
Copeley	1038	155 70
Brintz	[illegible]	145 50
Ebouly	772	115 80
Ettlad	1270	190 50
Brooks	565	84 75
Landrum	565	84 75
Shaw	280	42 00
Barlow	170	25 50
Miles	70	10 50
Turpin	2	30
Kuhn	270	40 50
Foster	60	9 00
Young	150	22 50
Kincaid	400	60 00
Blackwell	80	12 00
Goodell	130	19 50
Martin	130	19 50
Total	13 724 miles	$2 058 60

From this table it appears that the allowance made was at the rate of fifteen cents per mile and as the report was adopted in both houses without hesitation it leads to the supposition that railway and steamboat companies have this year forgotten to issue free passes to the members, and if on the contrary they have been issued the members have forgotten to use them.

The house bill establishing the county seat of Garfield county at Pomeroy was read a third time and passed without a dissenting vote after which the house adjourned until to morrow at 10 A M.

COUNCIL

After prayer by the chaplain and the reading of the minutes Mr Powers presented a petition from the citizens of Whatcom county asking for the better protection of deer, quail and pheasants. Referred to committee on memorials.

Mr Burk introduced the first council bill to repeal section 2 3 of the code of Washington which relates to filling vacancies in the office of sheriffs. This was read twice and referred to committee on counties.

Mr Collins moved that when the council adjourns it adjourn until Monday morning. Carried.

Report of committee on mileage adopted.

A report was then read from A Hartneck lumber inspector for the counties of Thurston and Pierce from which it appeared that between January 17 1883 and September 18 1883 the inspector had scaled 16 881 250 feet of lumber. The report was referred to the committee on commerce.

The report of the trustees and superintendent of the hospital for the insane was then taken up and referred to the committee on insane hospital after which the council adjourned until Monday.

WESTERN WASHINGTON TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE

In yesterday's report I mentioned that it was thought that a temperance alliance would be formed last night and I find I was not mistaken as the various [illegible] from different sections of the Sound met at Tacoma hall and succeeded in effecting an organization by the election of the following officers Rev Daniel Bagley president Mrs E L Munson vice president Mrs L E Hall of Seattle secretary Mr J H Munson treasurer and an executive committee consisting of Rev D Bagley J M Mair and R S Weston. On motion the executive committee was empowered to name the time and place of the first regular meeting of the alliance and to draft a constitution and by laws. It was also decided that the chairman of each auxiliary committee should be considered a vice president of the alliance. From present appearances it seems probable that the membership will be very large as it will include all temperance workers of every sect creed and denomination.

MASSAGE, OR MAGNETIC HEALING

PORTLAND Oct 6

To the Editor of the Oregonian

As long ago as there is any account in history of remedial agencies being used for the restoration of the sick to health—long before the time of any philosopher or astrologer, physician or surgeon (as the terms are now understood)—long before the days of Esculapius or Aristotle the science or art of curing disease by Massage or manipulation by another person was known and practiced. And not only was it practiced but it has been eminently successful as a treating process among all nations and peoples through all time, even to the present. Priests and peasants have used it with marked success. Jesus of Nazareth and his fishermen followers were equals of the more learned Paul or Appollonius. The Hawaiian women Lummi Lummi the sick and restore them as does also the Brahmin, and the Buddhist of China and India manipulate the sick each after their peculiar method, seldom failing when restoration is possible.

It is claimed in the bible, and by bible believers that this was a special spiritual gift but the admission that it was so carries with it the presumption that it still is so hence the conclusion that there always have been and still are some especially adapted for this purpose. No man or woman can be a healer at will any more than they can be proficient in the arts and sciences. It requires natural adaptation, as also application and assiduous attention before success is gained. Not everyone among the aboriginal races of the earth can be a medicine man or woman but they are selected with reference to their capacity or qualifications for the work they are expected to perform. Some are set apart from their childhood and taught all that could be taught them in regard to their duties others exhibit the necessary characteristics as they grow older and are selected because of their adaptation. Nowadays very many are cured by magnetic treatment or the laying on of hands yet but little remark is made in reference to them because this is Nature's remedy.

O

A NATURAL SEA-WALL

A Curious Freak of the Ocean on the New Hampshire Coast

Popular Science Monthly

Along the New Hampshire sea coast in the towns of Rye and North Hampton stretches a curious and massive formation which at first sight appears as if built at enormous expenditure of time and labor. On closer examination however it proves to be only one of the ocean's eccentric freaks executed in this case with almost human intelligence and care.

A sea wall compactly formed of water worn pebbles of various sizes shapes and materials, runs along the beach for about six miles here and there broken by rocky points and little inlets, somewhat modified by its situation but preserving with astonishing regularity several remarkable features. In places it is so high and wide that one can hardly believe it anything but a carefully constructed dike designed to shelter the adjoining fields.

Along part of its extent where it separates the ocean from an extensive salt marsh it is utilized by the farmers of the neighborhood for a dirt road. Along another stretch, a plank walk surmounts it for half a mile.

It first appears in the shape of a low wall composed of three terraces, near Little Boar's Head in the town of North Hampton thirty rods south of the slight projection shown on the charts as Fox Hill Point.

This portion of the wall is only about twenty rods in length and seems much like a stone facing to the steep beachward slope.

Some forty rods north of the point it reappears and this time in the form of a large and complex dike and extends along the water line in a crescent form for at least fifty rods, terminating at a small cove directly east of the well known Farragut house.

Beyond this point the wall runs with occasional breaks to its northern terminus without presenting any novel features.

A Hint to the Northwest.

Butte (Montana) Paper

One serious drawback to our growth has been a poorly supplied market which has caused a high cost of living and a corresponding scale of wages. But the Northern Pacific railway having given us direct access to Oregon and Washington territory our supplies will be soon derived from the grain fields and orchards and vegetable gardens of that fertile region, and the abundance that source can provide will materially reduce the cost of furnishing our tables, and deliver us in a large measure from our present burden of expense.

"A fair outside is but a poor substitute for inward worth." Good health inwardly, of the bowels, liver and kidneys is sure to secure a fair outside, the glow of health on the cheek and vigor in the frame. For this use Kidney Wort and nothing else.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Eastern Oregon.

The railroad grade through Grande Ronde valley is more than half completed.

Union has thirty new buildings erected this year and several more are contemplated.

East Oregonian: Frank Foster and a boy named Wahl were coming with pistols on the Blue mountains when one of the weapons was discharged wounding young Foster in the thigh.

The *Daily Sage Brush* is the title of a little paper just issued at Baker City by J M Shepherd. Its headline says the paper will be "independent in everything—but not neutral."

Says the *East Oregonian*: J D Griffith with his surveying corps are in town on their way to Baker City to finish the line of survey from Baker to Union. They are lately from Moscow I T in which vicinity they have located a branch line.

The assessment roll of Umatilla county has been completed. The valuation in the county is $3 048 413 besides the mortgages, which amount to $941 514. The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company is assessed for $575 000. The number of polls is 1361.

A man by the name of Connor was found dead last Saturday morning at a place where he was stopping on Powder river about three miles above Baker City. When found he was lying in a chicken coop apparently asleep—with two kittens lying on him, also a dog by his side. He was about 32 years of age. Cause of death unknown.

A correspondent writing to THE OREGONIAN from Heppner under date of October 5 says "I have just received word from Lone Rock saying that on the evening of October 3 a man came to the house of Mr Hale a few miles from Lone Rock and after [illegible] he compelled Ralston at the muzzle of a gun to [illegible] a fresh horse and then to pilot him a couple of miles up the canyon toward the [illegible] mountains telling Ralston that his life was worth more than Ralston's horse. He said he was a man from [illegible], had killed two men and wanted to get to Walla Walla but it is thought he headed toward Canyon City. The Lone Rock people think he is Olston, the murderer of Mill and [illegible] at The Dalles some time ago."

Western Oregon

The Alsea country has raised 18 000 bushels of grain this year.

Henry Volkman a little boy, was attacked by a vicious steer at Myrtle Point Oregon the other day and had one of his eyelids torn off and the skull laid bare for some distance above the eye.

Dallas Itemizer: Dr Mozers of Salt creek informs us that the scarlet fever is quite prevalent on Salt creek and also on Mill creek in this county. Mr Stover of Mill creek has lost his eldest and youngest daughters by this dreadful scourge. James Dickey, also of the same neighborhood, has lost two children and the third will probably die. The family of Mrs Bowman of Salt creek have been terribly stricken. The entire family except Mrs Bowman were down with the disease and the doctor thought that she would take it also. He says that it is impossible to get help as all are afraid of the disease.

Washington Territory

Mrs F F Whitson aged 44 years died at [illegible] Sept 30, after an illness of four weeks. She resided in the Willamette valley for many years, where she was well known. She leaves a husband, two sons and two daughters.

A new mail route to Colville valley has been ordered by the postoffice department by way of Four Mound prairie, Crescent park, Spokane bridge and Walker's prairie to terminate at Chewelah and to be served three times a week.

The highwayman who robbed the Cheney stage on Monday night was overtaken by the sheriff's posse three miles from Moscow. He is now confined in the court house at Colfax. He says he was drunk when he held up the stage. His name is Aldridge.

The fire in the mountains east of Palouse City, W T ranges from a point near Moscow to Pine creek a distance of at least thirty miles. The damage already done is beyond computation. Unless it rains before many days the [illegible] Palouse forests will be nothing more than a waste of charred stumps.

A Seattle paper says: The coal company has recently made a slight change in their method of selling coal to the retail trade. Instead of 2000 pounds for $4 as heretofore $4 75 is now asked for 2240 pounds. This is a small advance on the former price—an advance which the public will be slow to believe was justified.

The O R & N Co's quarries on Snake river a few miles above Riparia have been partly abandoned and the greater portion of the quarrymen have been transferred to the Northern Pacific granite quarries on Lake Pend d'Oreille where a superior quality of stone can be obtained. The balance of the stone work on the Ainsworth bridge will be of granite.

Tacoma Ledger: While Walter St. John was endeavoring to fix a stove pipe the legs of the ladder suddenly closed and he was precipitated to the floor, striking on the back of his head. He was carried to his room in an unconscious condition and a physician called, who found his injuries to be of a serious nature, the patient at times vomiting a good deal of blood. His condition is serious.

The mail service between Colfax and Spokane Falls is simply horrible. We don't know where the blame lies but we know that the public is greatly inconvenienced in consequence. Business between the land office at the Falls and the clerk of the court in this city is especially injured by the exceedingly slow transit. Postal agent somebody had better investigate this matter.

A prominent wheat buyer at Walla Walla says that [illegible] sacks of wheat [illegible] Grove 5 000 [illegible] and corresponding amounts at other points awaiting shipment. He says the wheat buyers are beginning to refuse offers of wheat because they do not want to run the risk of having the grain [illegible], the warehouses all being filled. There is much complaint for want of cars.

Palouse Gazette: By the premature explosion of a blast on the railroad near [illegible] last Thursday morning four men were severely injured. One had an eye torn out and was otherwise badly lacerated about the face. We are unable to learn the extent of injury sustained by the others. The men were taken to camp and medical aid summoned from this city. As near as we can learn the explosion occurred while the powder was being tamped. This is the first accident of the season on this division.

Idaho.

H L Parker, proprietor of the Nez Perce News has sold his entire interest in that paper to M H Abbott.

He was Already Married.

A Detroit lawyer, who had business in one of the northern counties a short time since, put in a night at a farmer's house. It was a log structure containing two rooms and such furniture as pioneers could get along with. The family consisted of an old man his wife and a girl of twenty who was slashing around bare-footed and had a fist like a slugger. After supper the old woman took a seat in front of the lawyer and suddenly asked

"Do you wear such fine duds all the time?"

"All the time, madam."

"Is that a real diamond in your shirt?"

"It is."

"And I heard you tell the old man you had a horse and buggy at home?"

"Yes ma'am."

"And that watch and chain are real gold, I suppose?"

"Yes, the real stuff."

"Cost as much as $200?"

"Yes, over $300."

"My stars! Why you must get as much as $40 a month and board!" she gasped.

"Madame I sometimes make $50 per day" he placidly replied.

"Shoo! Why you are worth a thousand dollars!"

"Yes, ten times that."

"Stars and stripes!"

There was an interval of silence as she recovered from her amazement. Then she tiptoed to the corner of the house to see if there were any eavesdroppers. Coming back she walked up to the lawyer and dropped her voice to a whisper and said

"Say. We've done saved Sally these last two years for the boss of a saw-mill four miles up the creek but if you are stuck on her and she is struck on you I'll run the old man six miles through the brush after a preacher to do the splicing!"

The lawyer had to decline on the ground of having a wife in Detroit, and the old woman felt so bad that the husband had to get out at midnight and make her a mustard plaster.—*Detroit Free Press*.

The "Rate War" of the Newspapers

New York Evening Post

The newspapers have had a great deal of fun at the expense of the railroads on the subject of "cutting rates." The laugh appears to be on the other side of the mouth just now. The railroads are maintaining rates with some show of firmness, while the newspapers are cutting rates and throats with unexampled fierceness. The latest phase of the melee is the refusal of the newsdealers to sell the *Herald* for two cents. At certain news-stands this morning the word "two" was erased from the title page of the *Herald* and the word "three" written above it and nobody could buy a copy of the paper at any of these stands for less than three cents. The point in dispute with the *Herald* is that it allows the newsdealers only one-third of a cent per copy if the paper is retailed at two cents while the *Times* allows half a cent. The difference between the two as regards newsdealers, is one sixth of a cent, or one whole cent for six copies. We suggest that the whole matter be referred to Commissioner Fink with power to pool the earnings of all papers that pay anything more than operating expenses. Perhaps congress might do something either by regulating the charges of paper manufacturers or by establishing a new coin, like the French centime or the Chinese "cash," small enough to meet the views of the pessimists in the publishing business.

Emerson on Channing

October Atlantic

I attribute much importance to two papers of Dr Channing one on Milton and one on Napoleon which were the first specimens in this country of that large criticism which in England had given power and fame to the *Edinburgh Review*. They were widely read, and of course immediately fruitful in provoking emulation which lifted the style of journalism. Dr Channing whilst he lived was the star of the American church, and we then thought if we do not still think, that he left no successor in the pulpit. He could never be reported, for his eye and voice could not be printed and his discourses lose their best in losing them. He was made for the public his cold temperament made him the most unprofitable private companion but all America would have been impoverished in wanting him. We could not then spare a single word he uttered in public, not so much as the reading a lesson in scripture or a hymn and it is curious that his printed writings are almost a history of the times, as there was no great public interest political, literary or even economical (for he wrote on the tariff) on which he did not leave some printed record of his brave and thoughtful opinion. A poor little invalid all his life he is yet one of those men who vindicate the power of the American race to produce greatness.

ESSEX COUNTY Va—Mr James R Mixon, clerk, says "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters and found it valuable for the purposes which it claims."

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

SATURDAY, Oct 6

Railroad stocks opened up well this morning, but closed lower and evidently weak.

The Idaho came in to day, after a long run up from San Francisco. She brings an assorted cargo. Another steamer, with freight is expected Monday. The Columbia brought a full cargo. These arrivals will give stores a new stock to work on and some of it will be gladly welcomed.

FREIGHTS—San Francisco advices report a weak market, with bids being lowered. A heavy spot tonnage continues to be a burden that is not easily removed. Shippers are loth to make new engagements and the market is again at a standstill. The Banffshire came in yesterday under prior charter to Balfour Guthrie & Co. She is another high ship. Tonnage en route is increased to 54 000 registered tons.

WHEAT—A dull but steady market rules abroad to day for cargoes, while spot is inactive. With us the same lack of spot business continues, and reports from the interior are more contradictory it being asserted that buyers are lowering bids in some directions. Vessels in port are generally provided for but receipts are coming in too slow for rapid dispatch.

OATS—Large receipts the past two days has added materially to stocks and to-day buyers were holding back. Quotations remain at 36@37½c for good to choice feed. The San Francisco market is decidedly off to-day and buyers position is strengthened.

FLOUR—Last night a steamer took out 100 barrels. Puget sound and Alaska call for about 4000 barrels per month. The local trade is steadily quiet and values are unchanged.

MILLSTUFF—Incoming steamers bring free shipments and the eastern section is sending quite liberally. Yet the good call keeps stocks down and jobbing values are without change.

MEATS—Receipts of late have shown some increase, and include 50 000 pounds of desirable cuts from Oakland to Abraham Hirstel & Co. Values are firm, and choice will readily bring a good figure. By last steamer several cases and casks were returned to San Francisco by houses here the meat being totally unfit for use. Now that we can receive direct from Chicago importations from San Francisco are being lessened.

WOOL—A lessened amount of business is doing and all markets are reported quiet.

HOPS—The local situation is without change. At San Francisco 18 cents is top bid. Eastern markets are slowly improving in tone.

EGGS—Market very firm at 25 cents and stocks are low.

CHICKENS—Slow sales were the rule to-day and prices were shaded.

BUTTER—Receipts include a lot of Tillamook to Allen & Lewis. We quote 35@45c as to quality and package.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours 6206 ctls wheat, 2567 ctls flour 1441 ctls oats 190 ctls barley, 200 ctls bran 460 ctls millstuff, 100 sks potatoes 1650 lbs wool 6415 lbs hides 19 bxs eggs, 9550 lbs hops, 214 bxs fruit, 1740 bbls lime, 21 bls hay 140 pkgs butter. Also 7592 ctls wheat, 150 bbls flour from the eastern section.

EXPORTS—Per steamer State of California to San Francisco 6419 ctls Walla Walla wheat 600 hf sks Huntsville flour 20 637 lbs valley hops, 107 sks (45,465 lbs) E O wool 84 sks (20 990 lbs) valley flour 12 470 lbs flaxseed, 4 bls deer skins 25 goat skins, 695 sheep skins 140 green 189 dry hides, 105 calf skins, 3 cs cassimeres, 4 bls 1 cs blankets 4 bls flannels 1 sk mohair, 11 sks leather, 57 pkgs glue stock, 2 bbls neats foot oil, 97 sks bones, 10 hf salmon 312 doz eggs, 7000 lath 15,500 ft ash 489 pkgs wood in shape, $45 573 treasure.

IMPORTS—Per str Columbia 621 hf 338 bbls 17 bxs 282 kgs 275 sks sugar 3 bbls 15 cs 24 kgs syrup, 2095 sks salt 1264 bxs soap, 810 bxs candles, 68 sks 14 mats rice, 158 pkgs tea 10 cs 2 bbls 105 sks coffee 31 kgs pickles 120 sks beans 30 cs extracts 20 cs starch 4 cs baking powder 50 cs mustard 150 bxs raisins 313 pkgs spice 10 cs sauce, 29 sks seed 1 bbl 67 bls meal 23 cs cod 6 kits fish 24 sks nuts 47 pkgs confectionery 101 pkgs matches 3 casks hams 2 sks bacon 1 bbl pork 36 bbls vinegar, 3 bbls currants 1 cask 3 bbls hams 5 cs dates, 1 cs figs, 7 cs cheese, 64 sks 148 cs dried fruit 27 cs honey 15 cs 19 bbls butter 23 sks malt 1031 sks feed 240 sks gr barley 20 cls rope, 33 bls bgs 4 bls flour sacks 40 sks coal 15 bls hops, 57 cs cigars 400 pkgs tobacco. For Astoria she had 2 hf 2 bbls sugar 29 sks salt, 20 mats 5 sks rice 12 cs spice 5 sks seed 14 cs candy 240 cs canned goods 8 kgs butter, 93 sks oats, 61 sks middlings 70 sks barley, 27 bxs tin 3 cs cigars.

SHIPPING NOTES

The State of California took out 378 tons freight.

The British iron ship River Indus 1045 tons comes to this port from Australia.

The British iron bark Lizzie Bell, 1030 tons and British iron bark Staghound 963 tons will come to this port from Wilmington, seeking.

The Isle of Anglesea was at Honolulu September 21.

The British bark Corfu arrived at Algoa bay August 26 from Burrard inlet.

The British ship Stream arrived at Melbourne September 1, from Burrard inlet.

Later advices say the Hulbert's cargo is not damaged. The following statement in the Honolulu *Advertiser* is furnished by Captain Davis. Had splendid weather and fair winds until the 18th of August, in latitude 1[illegible] north, and longitude 116 west, when the vessel was struck by a cyclone, and for a moment it was thought she would founder, but she righted and it was found that her main and mizzen masts and rigging, and the foretop gallant mast had gone by the board. Tightly furled sails were blown entirely from the gaskets by the resistless force of the wind. The gale lasted six hours during which there was an intermission of only six minutes. The rails were stove in and the deck houses carried away. The cabin was also flooded with water all of the captain's charts and nautical instruments being entirely destroyed. After she had rigged up jury masts she was found unmanageable, and so squared away for Honolulu to refit, where she arrived September 20, thirty two days from the scene of the disaster. No one lost or injured and cargo safe.

The Br bark Banffshire arrived at Astoria on the afternoon of the 5th inst under charter to Balfour Guthrie & Co for a cargo of wheat. On the morning of October 5 1882 she sailed from Astoria with a cargo of flour, loaded by Gibson, Church & Co. In the year that she has been absent she went to Liverpool, where she discharged her flour, went to Glasgow and loaded a general freight for Brisbane coming here from the latter port. The year's absence is not a notable one except for the return to Astoria on the same date she left the port one year ago.

The new bark St. James loads at New York for San Francisco as also will the new Kennebec 2100 tons, launched at Wm Rogers' yard Bath, Saturday. This ship is valued at $120 000.

The Br bark Bolivia coming to this port from South America is a new steel vessel of 878 tons register.

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO Oct 6

Receipts—Wheat 314,000 ctls, including 200,000 aboard ship flour 33,000 ¼ sks, oats, 250 ctls, potatoes 5500 sks eggs 8000 dozen.

Freights—The market is weak and dull 42s 6d bid for iron to Cork for orders U K.

Wheat—The market for spot is steady but the demand is lighter. Quotations for choice and extra choice shipping $1 67½@1 70. Futures are easier; No 1 white seller the year, $1 70¼@1 70½. December $1 77 buyer the season $1 80@1 86¼.

Flour—Dull prices nominally unchanged, but favor buyers.

Barley—Quiet prices are rather against sellers. Quote feed, 90@97½c. Futures are rather firmer, No. 1 feed, seller the year 99¼@99⅞, seller the season, 99c buyer the season $1 13.

Oats—Market overstocked with all varieties except choice milling. Quotations nominal and unchanged, though sellers would shade rates.

Potatoes—Quiet quotations unchanged.

Hides—Market dull with a declining tendency. Unfavorable eastern advices affect the market.

Salmon—It is reported 5000 cases of Columbia river salmon are offering at $1 17½ on the river for domestic shipment.

Wool—Steady. The demand is mostly for free fine.

Hops—Sales are reported at Sacramento at 17c. 12½@16c bid here.

Eggs—Quiet easy.

Butter—Dull fresh roll 42½@47½.

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO, Oct 6

The market for wheat is lower, October delivery, 94⅜c.

Pork—Lower $10 76 October

Lard—Lower, $7 27½ October

Ribs—Lower $5 80 October

Short Ribs—Higher $7 25 October

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, Oct 6

Wheat—Quiet and weak

Flour—Steady

Wool—Quiet.

BEERBOHM'S FOREIGN BREADSTUFFS REPORT

LONDON MARKETS

LONDON, Oct 6

Floating Cargoes—Quiet but steady

Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Steady

Stocks in London—Wheat, 886,000 qrs

QUOTATIONS GOOD CARGOES AMERICAN WHEAT

Red winter per 480 lbs, off coast, prompt shipment, 43s 6d.

3 P M

Western Union 80½

O. R. & N. stock 122 123 124, 121 121½, 121 121½

Sterling exchange, prime banks long, $4 82½ short, $4 85

Good commercial from 1 to 1½c lower, documentary 2 to 1½c lower

United States bonds.—3s, 100½ 4½s, 113⅝, 4s, 120

LONDON Oct 6—Silver bullion, English standard, 925 fine per fine ounce 50 11 16

Consols 100 13-16 money 101 1 16, account

United States bonds—4½s, 117, 4s, 123½

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the county court as administrator of the estate of John Carnegie deceased hereby gives notice to all parties having claims against said estate to present the same with proper vouchers attached within six months from this date or else the same will be barred forever and all parties owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me.

WILLIAM MACBETH,

Administrator of estate of John Carnegie deceased, corner Second and Yamhill streets.

Portland, September 28, 1883. 2wd

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED has qualified as executor of the will of Charles A Burkhardt deceased and all persons having claims against said estate are required to present them to me with the proper vouchers at the office of my attorneys, Killin & Moreland, Room 1, Dekum's block in Portland Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice.

HENRY BAKER,

Executor of the estate of Charles A. Burkhardt, deceased. [illegible]

"WEAK AND UNDEVELOPED PARTS OF THE HUMAN BODY ENLARGED, DEVELOPED AND STRENGTHENED," etc., is an interesting advertisement long run in our paper. In reply to inquiries we will say that there is no evidence of humbug about this. On the contrary, the advertisers are very highly indorsed. Interested persons may get sealed circulars giving all particulars by addressing ERIE MEDICAL CO., P. O. Box 513, Buffalo N Y.—Toledo Evening Bee.

FATHER IS GETTING WELL.

My daughters say

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable.

And we are so glad that he used your bitters.

A LADY OF UTICA, N Y.